

FOUR SCORE AND EIGHT

Mrs. Eva Stenger of This City Reached That Age on Monday—Still in Enjoyment of Good Health.

Mrs. Eva Stenger is one of the oldest living residents of Stevens Point, both in age and years of residence, having come here in 1857, and reached the 88th year of her age on Monday. During all these years she has continued to reside here and is the mother of seven living children, four sons and three daughters, another daughter having passed away in Chicago a number of years ago. Her husband, the late George Stenger, was a pioneer meat market proprietor, as well as a survivor of the civil war, passing away a few years after its close.

Her children are Mrs. Max Krembs of this city, Geo. Stenger of Green Bay, Mrs. Christine McCammond of Oshkosh, Mrs. Theo. A. Tack, who is about to move from Marshfield to Spencer, and William, Max and Fred, who live in other parts of the country. The first four mentioned were here on Sunday and Monday to extend their well wishes and congratulations and assist their mother in celebrating this most unusual event, as was also Mr. Tack and Fred McCammond, the latter of Oshkosh and a grandson of Mrs. Stenger.

The venerable lady, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. Krembs on Water street, was the recipient of many hearty well wishes from neighbors and friends during the day, and judging from present appearances, she will continue to dwell among the living for at least several years more.

Many Teachers at Fondy.

J. E. Roberts, superintendent of the Fond du Lac city schools, came up Friday and visited until Sunday afternoon among numerous friends in town. Mr. Roberts has 119 teachers under his supervision, or more than double the number employed in the local public schools, and therefore has been kept exceedingly busy since going there a couple of months ago. The business men of Fond du Lac, he says, are an enterprising class of people and ever on the alert to boost that city's interests.

Burley's Stores Sold.

A deal has been closed whereby all the stock of the A. E. Burlingame Company was sold to a group of Eau Claire men, consisting of T. F. Frawley, D. R. Moon, J. C. Culver, Frank E. Derge and T. F. Fleming, says the Eau Claire Telegram. Officers of the company are as follows: T. F. Frawley, president; D. R. Moon, vice president; Frank E. Derge, treasurer, and J. C. Culver, secretary.

The company has stores in Eau Claire, Wausau, Marinette, Stevens Point and Chippewa Falls. The real estate belonging to the company, including the Wilson building in Eau Claire and the Burlingame building in Chippewa Falls, has been sold to Mrs. Delphine Burlingame and C. W. Fiske.

The purchasers of the stores are active young business men who will undoubtedly increase the business by the establishment of other stores from time to time.

STROKE PROVED FATAL

After Remaining in a Comatose Condition for Two Weeks, Jos. Ambrose Passed Away Monday Morning.

After remaining in a comatose condition for two weeks, except for brief intervals, Joseph Ambrose passed away at St. Michael's hospital at 5 o'clock Monday morning. While in the performance of his duties as hack driver on Monday night, Oct. 12th, he was found in an unconscious condition in one of the rooms at the Soo passenger depot, having received a stroke of apoplexy. He was immediately taken to the residence of Mrs. N. Strong on the North Side and later removed to the hospital, where the spark of life gradually grew more and more dim to the end.

The deceased was born in this city May 9, 1867, and was therefore 47 years of age. He was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Baptist Ambrose, pioneers of this city, where he had always resided. He was never married and is survived by an only sister, Mrs. R. Ingendorf of Dale, a brother, John Ambrose, having passed away nine years ago last January. He was in all respects an honest, conscientious young man, and the remaining sister has the sympathy of all in his departure.

The funeral took place from St. Stephen's Catholic church at 9 o'clock this morning, Rev. W. J. Rice officiating, with interment in the parish cemetery. The remains had been taken to the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. John Ambrose, 303 Dixon street. The pallbearers were John P. O'Keefe, M. J. Mersch, Wm. Cassidy, Oscar Tack, Jos. E. Leonard and Frank Kelly. The sister was unable to be present.

Ladies Visit Plover.

Stevens Point was well represented at the semi-annual district convention of the Woman's Relief corps, held at Plover last Saturday, where several enjoyable hours were passed with the ladies of the Plover corps. Those who went down from here were Mesdames Sarah E. Bancroft, C. Zimmer, Eliza Neitzel, W. E. West, S. G. Stoddard, M. Young, S. Dorechoid, Sarah Bailey, C. Thoms, Emma Johnson, A. Myers, E. Simpler, C. Chapman, Charles Alberson, Ellen Carpenter, William Creasey, Jennie Altenburg and Mary Hurlbut.

Picnicing and Pedestrianism.

A picnic party in honor of Mrs. Geo. W. Blanchard of Edgerton, who is visiting her mother, Mrs. E. A. Sherman, was enjoyed by a party of thirteen ladies last Thursday. They went via motor boat to the Martin farm, near Maple Beach, where a picnic dinner was served. Later in the afternoon the picnickers started on a hike towards town and covered a most of the distance afoot before they succeeded in hailing another craft, by which they were brought safely into the home port.

Two Clergymen Transferred.

Rev. Geo. A. Schemmer, former pastor of St. Mary's congregation at Custer, has been promoted to the pastorate at Shawano and may enter upon his new charge next Sunday. Since leaving this county about a year ago the reverend gentleman has been located at St. Anna, Calumet county. Rev. Hummel, who also was stationed at Custer some years ago, is assigned to St. Mary's church at Menasha, succeeding the late Rev. Schmidt. Father Hummel has been pastor of the Green Bay cathedral for twelve years.

Married at Brokaw.

Carl Dake and Miss Anna Wagner, both of Brokaw, were married at the home of the bride's parents at that place on Friday last, the 23d inst. The groom is a former Stevens Point young man and for some years made his home with his grandparents, 1203 Main street, at which time he was an employee in this office, but is now a paper-maker in the mills at Brokaw. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Dake of Brokaw, are former residents of Plover. Mrs. J. W. Dake attended the wedding. The young couple commenced housekeeping at once in a pleasant home that had been nicely furnished for their reception. Carl will be remembered as a good-hearted young man, one who believes in doing right, and The Gazette joins with the friends of his bride and himself in wishing them good fortune.

ROSLYN PARK ADDITION

Fully Fifty Per Cent of Lots in the New Addition Were Disposed of on Saturday and Sunday.

The attention of our local readers, as well as others, is called to the sale of homesites and lot sales in Roslyn Park, the new addition in the eastern part of the city. The owners of the property, Dickinson & Gillespie of Minneapolis, say that fully fifty per cent of the property was sold on Saturday and Sunday and the sale will be continued up to and including next Sunday, when no more lots, if any remain unsold, will be disposed of until next spring. The opening sale was a success in all respects, many who visited the Park purchasing their property outright, taking advantage of the liberal discounts offered, and have already secured their deeds.

This is not an auction sale in any respect, the price of each lot being marked in plain figures on a stake, and run from \$99 to \$199, and can be secured on terms of \$1.00 down and 50 cents to \$1.00 per week. See the company's advertisement in this issue of The Gazette.

Public Library Notes.

Gifts of the week: Another large supply of magazines for the reading room from Mark E. Bruce; flowers from Miss Millicent Olin and Miss Cecile Boursier.

There have been added some new books to suit all tastes. The book of the hour, Usher's Pan-Germanism; another by Mary Antin (author of The Promised Land), "They who knock at our gates, the gospel of immigration."

Books for mothers: Chess—Women, marriage and motherhood. Tweddell—How to take care of the baby.

Others of varied interests: Fillebrown—Taxation. Ordway—Etiquette of today. Cooper—Bible and modern life. Hutchinson—Common diseases. Castle—Hawaii past and present. Kenyon—Kindling (a drama).

The following three have been added to the rent collection: Norris—Saturday's child. Oppenheim—Vanished messenger. McCutcheon—Prince of Graustark. A dozen new Mother Goose pictures by Jessie Wilcox Smith have been mounted by Miss Olin and make an attractive decoration in the children's room.

TO INVESTIGATE FLOWAGE

Railroad Commission Will Be in Stevens Point, Nov. 14th, to Hear Prayers of Petitioners.

City Clerk Bronson received the following letter today from the Railroad Commission, dated at Madison, Oct. 27th, which explains itself:

The Railroad Commission will hold a hearing in Stevens Point on November 14, 1914, at 10:30 a. m., in the matter of the petition of M. E. Bruce and others for an investigation of the flowage conditions and height of the dam maintained by the Jackson Milling Company in the Wisconsin river at Stevens Point. We have set this hearing for the city hall, and have assumed that we would be doubtless given the use of a room in the city hall for this hearing. If not available, kindly advise us.

Yours truly,
Railroad Commission of Wisconsin
By Lewis E. Gettle, Sec.

SAD RAILWAY FATALITY

John S. Hautzinger, Resident of This City for Thirty-Three Years, Instantly Killed in Soo Yards.

John S. Hautzinger, 410 Fremont street, a faithful and efficient employee of the Wisconsin Central and Soo companies ever since he came to Stevens Point in 1881, met with a fatal and most lamentable accident shortly after 7 o'clock last Saturday morning. Mr. Hautzinger was employed as car inspector for the Soo, reporting for duty at the usual hour that morning, and after inspecting the Portage branch freight train, stood conversing near the engine for a few moments. As the train pulled out, Mr. Hautzinger started to cross another track, not seeing the switch engine slowly approaching from the west, this being in charge of Foreman Lee Krembs and Engineer Robt. Zimmer. This struck and knocked him to the side of the track, but he was caught by a projection on the truck of the tender, which drew his body beneath the wheels, severing both legs below the hips, one of the limbs being ground almost to a pulp, fracturing his skull and mangling other parts of his body, death no doubt being instantaneous.

The mangled remains were tenderly cared for by fellow workmen until the arrival of Coroner Boston, when they were removed and prepared for burial by the latter, later being taken to the saddened home of the deceased.

Mr. Hautzinger was of German descent, but was born in St. Peter, Austria, Apr. 6, 1857. As said before, he came here in 1881 and was married the following year to Miss Mary Lange, this city having been the family home ever since.

Aug. 10, 1900, a sixteen year old son, Martin, fell beneath a Wisconsin Central freight train, which he attempted to board in the yards, both legs also being severed, and he died a few hours later.

Mr. Hautzinger was highly esteemed in the community in which he had resided so many years, being an honest, faithful and conscientious citizen, and his sad death is most deeply deplored. He is survived by his widow, three sons, John of Kenosha, Roman, a student at a St. Paul theological seminary, and Ben and Annie at home, the youngest 16 years of age. An only brother, Stephen, a former resident of this city, now resides in Chicago. The deceased was a member of St. Joseph's church and St. Joseph's society.

The funeral was held from St. Joseph's Catholic church at 9 o'clock Monday morning, Rev. H. J. Ehr officiating, with interment in the parish cemetery. The pallbearers were Jos. Neuberger, Joseph Bender, Martin Neuberger, Paul Schepp, John Heidinger and Stephen Marx.

Contest Now a Tie.

The second of the series of three card contests between members of two of our local societies, the Foresters and Knights of Columbus, was played at their hall Thursday evening, the latter winning by a score of 593 to 580. Between fifty and sixty took part in the contest, "smear" being played. The first game was won by the Foresters. The third and final game will be played tomorrow evening, when a supper will follow, the expense of which will be borne by the losers.

College Boys Coming.

The Stevens Point Normal football team played the River Falls Normal team at the latter place, last Saturday afternoon, when our boys were defeated by a score of 42 to 0. It was a good game, but the River Falls boys greatly outweighed our home boys, and another feature weighing against the losers was the muddy field. Stevens Point really did good work, but what counted against them was the difference in weight.

Next Saturday the home team will play St. Norbert's College of DePere on the local grounds, and the game to begin at 3 o'clock.

Good Show and Supper.

The Athletic Association of the Stevens Point High school gave a fair and supper at the school last Friday evening, which was a great success in all respects. The young people presented a farce entitled "A Case of Suspicion," together with a minstrel show, and had a number of other side issues to attract the nimble nickels, while the menu for the supper, which was served by the domestic science department, in charge of Miss Olsen, was most appetizing.

The affair was also a great financial success, the gross receipts being \$191, which will net about \$140 for the association.

Business College Notes.

Miss Florence Beck was called to Minneapolis on business, Friday. Orin Paulson of Rosholt enrolled in the commercial department Monday.

Edward Samsow has been acting as Mr. Wood's stenographer the past few days.

The following students spent Saturday and Sunday at their homes, returning Monday: Frank Becker, Johnnie Berdan and Frank Konteky, Milladore, and Hildegard Dhein and Adelaide Neumeister, Colby.

The literary program for Friday afternoon is as follows:
Song.....School
Current events.....Miss Johnson
Piano solo.....Miss Schilling
Newspaper.....Miss Neumeister
Reading.....Miss Moen
Song.....School
Spelling match.....Miss Bremmer

REPORTS EXAGGERATED

So Write Former Stevens Pointers Who Are About to Return to America From Trip to Fatherland.

Mrs. Adam Adams of this city and Mrs. John Pauckert of McDill have received letters from their cousin, Mrs. Frank Pfeifer of Park Rapids, Minn., dated at Michaelsdorf, Austria, who says herself, husband and daughter, who are on a trip to the Fatherland, expected to sail this week for America. Mr. Pfeifer, who is a cousin of Mesdames Pauckert and Adams, resided in this city a number of years ago. Mrs. Pfeifer has four brothers in the Austrian army fighting the Servians and Russians. The Pfeifer family went to the old world in March, and outside of being delayed on account of the inability to secure transportation to this country, were not inconvenienced in any respect.

They say that the reports sent to the United States and published in the daily press are greatly exaggerated, as to losses, suffering, etc. While the soldiers of Austria are in the field fighting for their country, their families are well provided for by the government, liberal pensions being allowed the wife and mother to care for herself and children.

It is expected that Mr. Pfeifer, wife and daughter will stop here enroute to their home in Minnesota for a brief visit.

Crop Failure in North Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron E. Van Order and children of Hansboro, N. Dak., are visiting the lady's sister, Mrs. Free Jarvis, 714 Jefferson street. Mr. Van Order is looking for a desirable home which his family will occupy during the winter, while he expects to spend the next few months in Minnesota. Myron was engaged in the general merchandise business at Hansboro for several years, but sold his interests last August and will not return there. Conditions in that section are very discouraging, the 1913 crop having been poor and this year's is decidedly so, the wheat yield being only about five bushels per acre and of poor quality.

Andrew Christofferson Dies.

Carl Anderson, whose home is at the corner of Brawley and Pine streets, left here last Sunday afternoon for Munising, Mich., in response to a telegram announcing the sudden death of his uncle, Andrew Christofferson, an early day resident of Stevens Point. Mr. Christofferson was about 65 years of age. He and his younger brother, Gilbert, operated a shoe shop on S. Third street for many years; the family home being on Strong's avenue, where Andrew's first wife died. The brothers moved to Rhineland about twenty-five years ago and some seven years later to Munising. Gilbert is now located at Chatham, Mich.

The deceased gentleman leaves one son, Dr. Karl Christofferson of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., by his first marriage, also his widow, two boys and two girls at Munising. He had many friends in our city who will be pained to learn of his death.

Vote Both Ballots.

Sample ballots of the tickets to be voted for this fall appear on another page in this issue. The large ballot, containing the state, legislative and county nominees, will be printed on white paper, and the small ticket, the referendum ballot, with the proposed amendments, ten in number, will be on pink paper. Every voter should mark the latter, as well as the former ballot, and vote "no" to every proposed amendment. Good judgment will be used by doing this, thus emphatically killing these proposed socialistic laws by an overwhelming majority.

FRANK WYSOCKI KILLED

Former Portage County Man Fell From Bridge and Met Instant Death—Remains Brought Here.

Frank Wysocki, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wysocki, who reside near the north end of Frederick street in this city, was instantly killed by falling from the Black river bridge near Superior last Thursday night. The deceased, who was 39 years of age, born in the town of Hull, this county, was unmarried. He had resided near Superior for the past twenty years, and accompanied by a friend spent Thursday evening in the city, taking a train as far as the Black river bridge, across which they intended to walk and thence go through the fields to their homes, some fifteen miles from the city, as they had done on various previous occasions.

The night was very dark, the companion of Wysocki being in advance as they started over the bridge, and when he had nearly reached the other side, Wysocki was missed. A hasty search resulted in finding the dead body at the bottom of the bridge, nearly one hundred feet below, death undoubtedly being instantaneous, when he no doubt made a false step in the darkness with the above result.

The remains were brought here on Monday and he funeral took place from the Catholic church at Casimir, Tuesday morning, Rev. L. Jankowski officiating. Besides his parents, eight brothers and sisters are left, as follows: John Wysocki and Mrs. Anna Kubisiak, city; Mrs. Mary Bachinski and Anton and Joseph Wysocki, Superior; Mrs. Eva Shemanski, Carson, and Ed. and Regina Wysocki, who reside with their parents.

Nearing the End.

Wm. H. Norton, 86 years of age, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, lies at his home, 941 Clark street, in a comatose condition and his end is only a matter of days, if not hours. Mr. Norton had been in declining health for four or five months, but has been confined to his bed for only one week. He has been a resident of this city for the past twenty-six years.

To Be Married at Princeton.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wilson, Rev. James Calverley and Miss Mae Krake of Bancroft drove up via auto last Friday and spent several hours in town. By reference to the list of marriage licenses, published elsewhere in this issue, the object of Rev. Calverley's and Miss Krake's visit is explained. They will be married at the Princeton M. E. parsonage at high noon tomorrow. The groom-to-be is pastor of a church near Bancroft and makes his home in that village.

May Go to Siberia.

Michael Ward, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Ward of this city, returned to International Falls, Minn., the first of the week, after spending several days at the old home in this city. His two daughters, aged 6 and 8 years, will remain here indefinitely, their mother having passed away. "Mike" has the reputation of being one of the best papermakers in the country, has worked in this country and Canada, and may favorably consider an offer to accept a position in Siberia.

WAS CRUSHED BY CAR

Former Stevens Point Boy Met With Fatal Accident on Soo Tracks Near North Fond du Lac.

Albert Spindler, a young man of 17 years, whose boyhood home was in this city, he being a son of Richard Spindler, who resided here for years, passing away at North Fond du Lac three years ago, met with a fatal accident at that place last Friday evening while employed as a night call boy for the Soo. Albert was a grandson of Carl Spindler and a nephew of Otto and Gustav F. Spindler and Mrs. Adolph Rosick, all of this city, some of whom attended the funeral, which was held from the Catholic Church of the Presentation, North Fond du Lac, Tuesday forenoon. The deceased is also survived by his mother, four sisters and three brothers. Speaking of the accident the Fond du Lac Reporter says:

While returning to the yard office with a bucket of coal, Albert Spindler, aged 17, residing at 331 Indiana avenue, North Fond du Lac, and employed as night call boy by the Soo line, received injuries which resulted in his death when a car struck the rear end of the switch engine on which he was riding.

The accident occurred about 8:40 o'clock in the Soo yards near Lake Shore drive at N. Fond du Lac. The boy's left leg was so badly crushed that amputation was necessary, his right leg was badly bruised and he was hurt internally. He died a short time later at the hospital.

Albert Spindler had been employed as a night call boy for the Soo line about four months. Early last evening he left the yard office to obtain a bucket of coal to place in the yard office stove. On his previous trips for coal he had made a practice of riding on the rear footboard of a switch engine and last night followed his usual plan.

The switch engine was in charge of Engineer Fred Ackerman of this city and Conductor John Booth of N. Fond du Lac. The engine had switched a car on one siding and was returning from another siding on which three cars had been placed, when the first car was blown down the track by a heavy wind and struck the rear end of the engine.

The call boy had been standing on the rear foot board of the engine, but his presence was not noticed until he screamed when the car struck. The car in colliding with the engine struck the angle cock of the latter and set the air brakes so tightly that the engine could not be moved for nearly ten minutes.

When the injured boy was released from between the engine and the car his left leg was dangling by a shred of flesh. He was immediately placed in a caboose and brought to this city and then taken to the hospital. His mangled leg was amputated, but he died a short time later.

A visit to the scene of the accident showed that the boy at the time he was fatally injured was returning to the yard office with the bucket of coal, as the bucket was found at the exact point in the yards where the accident had occurred.

Triplets Are Doing Well.

The triplets born last Wednesday afternoon to Mr. and Mrs. John Walczak, 611 Franklin street, and mentioned in The Gazette that day, are thriving wonderfully well and appear to be perfectly healthy. The little strangers were weighed on Friday, the girl and one boy registering 43 pounds and the other boy 41 pounds. Mr. Walczak and wife now have six children. The father is employed at the Soo roundhouse.

Triplets are uncommon in Wisconsin, according to the birth records for 1913, which have just been compiled at the office of the state bureau of vital statistics. Out of 55,237 born during the year, only twelve were triplets. The records show that 734 were twins. The annual birth rate for Wisconsin in 1913 was 22.9 per 1,000 estimated population.

THEY ARE WELL ATTENDED

Union Gospel Meetings Now Being Held in the Newly Erected Tabernacle—Good Attendance.

The union evangelistic meetings which began last Sunday morning at the tabernacle, corner of Union street and Normal avenue, had a most favorable opening. The attendance the first day was seventeen hundred.

The Rev. James Rayburn, the evangelist from Marshalltown, Iowa, is a man of unusual gifts and gave two strong, manly sermons, and the singer, Archie E. Laraway of Chicago, proved to be an equally able helper in leading the chorus and also giving several solos with pleasing effect to his audience. Mr. Rayburn is not an abusive evangelist, but has a message for all classes and all denominations, as was proved in the audience on Sunday evening when he had people from almost every church in the city in his audience, and they were much pleased with his sermon. His desire is to help every one who will be helped, without a single thought as to what church he may belong. All are sinners and need God's help and being God's minister, he stands ready to serve all who will come to the tabernacle. The audience on Monday evening was good and the sermon was on the death and resurrection of Lazarus and was a strong appeal for men to lay aside that which is evil and put on that which is Christlike and good.

On Tuesday evening Mr. Laraway spoke, as Mr. Rayburn is suffering from a severe cold. This, Wednesday evening Rev. Rayburn will speak on "Christ the Agitator."

As these services progress, we feel confident much good will come to all the churches of our city and it is earnestly hoped that as many as can will come to the tabernacle to the afternoon services at 7:30 o'clock each afternoon and evening, including Saturday. If the audiences increase, as it seems certain they will, it will be necessary to enlarge the tabernacle. These are union services and are for every person who cares for them in the city or county. Services are to continue for four weeks, every night but Monday.

Local Notes.

Chas. H. Cashin and Harry B. Brooks spent part of today at Marshfield, going up to hear Secretary of State Bryan, who spoke there at 11 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. W. P. Mailer and little daughter of Galesville, Trempealeau county, are visiting the lady's sister, Mrs. E. L. Ross. Mrs. Mailer was formerly Miss Sadie Lee of this city.

Miss Agnes Printz will entertain about twenty of her young lady friends at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Printz, on North Second street, Thursday evening, at a Hal-lowe'en party, and a most enjoyable event is promised.

Mrs. J. A. Ennor leaves tomorrow for Lake Mills to spend the balance of the week with her daughter, Miss Mabel Ennor, supervisor of music in the schools of that city. Mrs. Ennor goes to Milwaukee on Monday to attend a china exhibit and from there to the State Federation of Women's Clubs meeting at Racine.

Mrs. Jane Finch left here last Thursday for Aberdeen, Wash., to spend the winter with her daughters, Misses Elizabeth and Martha Finch, both of whom fill positions as teachers in the schools of that city. Mrs. Finch was accompanied west by her youngest daughter, Miss May, who had been in New Jersey for several months, taking special training for the teaching of defective children.

Mrs. W. E. West is now president of the Woman's Relief Corps for this district, having been chosen at the meeting held at Plover last week. At this time it was decided to hold the next annual meeting in Stevens Point, which will bring together a large number of ladies from neighboring cities and villages. The visitors were royally entertained by the ladies of Plover, who are noted for their hospitality.

COMING HERE NEXT YEAR

The 1915 Meeting of the Central Wisconsin Teachers' Association to Be Held in Stevens Point.

Stevens Point was not as well represented at the meeting of the Central Wisconsin Teachers' Association gathering held at Merrill on Friday and Saturday last as it should have been, nevertheless it won out by a large majority as the most acceptable place for holding the next annual convention.

Wausau wanted to be designated as the permanent meeting point, but after an invitation from T. H. Hanna president of the Stevens Point Business Men's Association, endorsed by Mayor Pasternacki, to come to this city next year had been read, followed by an enthusiastic endorsement in the form of an address, had been delivered by Pres. John F. Sims of the local Normal, to use a common expression, "there was nothing to it" and we were the victor.

This city was represented by Pres. Sims, Miss Cutright and Profs. Hippensteel, Phelan and Eliason, Messrs. Sims and Hippensteel being on the program for addresses. Wausau's desire to have that city named as the permanent place for holding the annual gathering, will come up in the form of a constitutional amendment, to be voted on when the convention comes to Stevens Point in 1915, when an enthusiastic meeting, as well as a most hospitable one is assured.

NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
Department of State, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that at a general election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of the state of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, A. D. 1914, being the third day of said month, the following officers are to be elected:

A governor in place of Francis E. McGovern, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, A. D. 1915.

A lieutenant governor in place of Thomas Morris, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

A secretary of state in place of John S. Donald, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

A state treasurer in place of Henry Johnson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

An attorney general in place of Walter C. Owen, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

A United States senator in place of Isaac Stephenson, whose term of office will expire on the fourth day of March, 1915.

A representative in congress for the Eighth congressional district, comprised of the counties of Marathon, Portage, Waupaca, Waushara, Wood and Shawano.

A state senator for the Twenty-third senatorial district, comprised of the counties of Waupaca and Portage.

A member of assembly for Portage county.

In accordance with Section 1 of Article XII of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, and Chapter 770 of the Laws of 1913, the following joint resolutions adopted by the legislature of the state of Wisconsin at the regular sessions of 1911 and 1913 are made a part of the foregoing notice and are to be voted upon at said election, to-wit:

[Joint Resolution No. 9 A.]
JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 12.
To add section 13 to article VIII of the constitution, relating to state insurance.

Whereas, At the biennial session of the legislature for the year 1911, an amendment to the constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

"Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That there be added to article VIII of the state constitution a new section to read: Section 13. 'The state may grant insurance upon such risks and in such manner as may be prescribed by law, and the limitations or restrictions provided in the constitution shall not apply to this subject; but provision shall be made for annual accounting for all liabilities assumed, and for the separation and safeguarding of all funds and property held by the state on account of any such insurance'; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

Note. (If adopted, this amendment will confer upon the legislature express power to enact legislation providing for state insurance.)

[Jt. Res. No. 18, S.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 15.
To amend article XIII of the constitution, providing for the recall of public officers.

Whereas, At the biennial session of the legislature for the year 1911, an amendment to the constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

"Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That article XIII of the constitution be amended by adding thereto a new section to read: Section 12. The legislature shall provide for the removal by recall from office, by the qualified electors of the electoral district in which any officer is elected, of every public officer in the state of Wisconsin holding an elective office, except judicial officers"; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

Note. (If adopted, this amendment will enable the legislature to pass a law providing for the recall of all officers, including elective constitutional officers, but not including judicial officers.)

[Jt. Res. No. 22, S.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 17.
To amend section 1, article XII, of the constitution, providing for the submission of amendments to the constitution by the legislature by a three-fifths vote of the members elected.

Whereas, At the biennial session of

the legislature for the year 1911, an amendment to the constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

"Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That section 1 of article XII of the constitution be amended to read:

Section 1. Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in either house of the legislature, and if the same shall be agreed to by three-fifths of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, the same shall be published for three months before the next general election and shall be submitted to the qualified electors at such election; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the constitution; provided, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner that the people may vote for or against such amendments separately; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

Note. (If adopted, this amendment will change the method of amending the constitution so that amendments may be adopted by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the members elected to both houses of one legislature and approval by the people, instead of by a majority vote of both houses of two succeeding legislatures and approval by the people as now required.)

[Jt. Res. No. 19, S.]
JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 21.
To create section 3a, of article XI of the constitution, relating to powers of cities and villages.

Whereas, At the biennial session of the legislature for the year 1911, an amendment to the constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

"Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That there be added after section 3, of article XI, of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, a new section to read: (Article XI) 3a. Cities and villages shall have power and authority to amend their charters, and to frame and adopt new charters, and to enact all laws and ordinances relating to their municipal affairs, subject to the constitution and general laws of the state; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

Note. (If adopted, this amendment will empower cities and villages to amend their own charters and determine their own powers and authority, instead of, as now, restricting them to only such powers as are granted to them by the legislature.)

[Jt. Res. No. 4, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 22.
To amend section 1, of article IV, of the constitution, to give to the people the power to propose laws and to enact or reject the same at the polls, and to approve or reject at the polls any act of the legislature; and to create section 3, of article XII, of the constitution, providing for the submission of amendments to the constitution upon the petition of the people.

Whereas, At the biennial session of the legislature for the year 1911, an amendment to the constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

"Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That section 1, of article IV of the constitution, be amended to read:

Section 1. The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and assembly, but the people reserve to themselves power, as herein provided, to propose laws and to enact or reject the same at the polls, independent of the legislature, and to approve or reject at the polls any law or any part of any law enacted by the legislature. The limitations expressed in the constitution on the power of the legislature to enact laws, shall be deemed limitations on the power of the people to enact laws.

2. a. Any senator or member of the assembly may introduce, by presenting to the chief clerk in the house of which he is a member in open session, at any time during any session of the legislature, any bill or any amendment to any such bill; provided, that the time for so introducing a bill may be limited by rule to not less than thirty legislative days.

b. The chief clerk shall make a record of such bill and every amendment offered thereto and have the same printed.

3. A proposed law shall be recited in full in the petition, and shall consist of a bill which has been introduced in the legislature during the first thirty legislative days of the session, as so introduced; or, at the option of the petitioners, there may be incorporated in said bill any amendment or amendments introduced in the legislature. Such bill and amendments shall be referred to by number in the petition. Upon petition filed not later than four months before the next general election, such proposed law shall be submitted to a vote of the people, and shall become a law if it is approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon, and shall take effect and be in force from and after thirty days after the election at which it is approved.

4. a. No law enacted by the legislature, except an emergency law, shall take effect before ninety days after its passage and publication. If within said ninety days there shall have been filed a petition to submit to a vote of the people such law or any part thereof such law or such part thereof shall not take effect until thirty days after its approval by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon.

b. An emergency law shall remain in force, notwithstanding such petition, but shall stand repealed thirty days after being rejected by a majority of the qualified electors voting thereon.

c. An emergency law shall be any law declared by the legislature to be necessary for any immediate purpose of each house voting thereon, entered on their journals by the yeas and nays. No law making any appropriation for maintaining the state government or maintaining or aiding any public institution, not exceeding the next previous appropriation for the same purpose, shall be subject to rejection or repeal under this section. The increase in any such appropriation shall only take effect as in case signed by eight per cent of the qualified electors of the members of other laws, and such increase, or any part thereof, specified in the petition may be referred to a vote of the people upon petition.

5. If measures which conflict with each other in any of their essential provisions are submitted at the same election, only the measure receiving the highest number of votes shall stand as the enactment of the people.

6. The petition shall be filed with the secretary of state and shall be sufficient to require the submission by him of a measure to the people when filed electors calculated upon the whole number of votes cast for governor at the last preceding election, of whom not more than one-half shall be residents of any one county.

7. The vote upon measures referred to the people shall be taken at the next election occurring not less than four months after the filing of the petition, and held generally throughout the state pursuant to law or specially called by the governor.

8. The legislature shall provide for furnishing electors the text of all measures to be voted upon by the people.

9. Except that measures specifically affecting a subdivision of the state may be submitted to the people of that subdivision, the legislature shall submit measures to the people only as required by the constitution.

Note. (If adopted, this amendment will change the provisions of the constitution which vest the power to make laws exclusively in the senate and assembly, so that the people may directly and on their own initiative enact laws and may reject laws passed by the legislature.)

Be it further resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That article XII of the constitution be amended by creating a new section to read:

Section 3. 1. a. Any senator or member of the assembly may introduce, by presenting to the chief clerk in the house in which he is a member, in open session, at any time during any session of the legislature, any proposed amendment to the constitution or any amendment to any such proposed amendment to the constitution; provided, that the time for so introducing a proposed amendment to the constitution may be limited by rule to not less than thirty legislative days.

b. The chief clerk shall make a record of such proposed amendments to the constitution and any amendment thereto and have the same printed.

2. Any proposed amendment to the constitution shall be recited in full in the petition and shall consist of an amendment which has been introduced in the legislature during the first thirty legislative days, as so introduced, or, at the option of the petitioners, there may be incorporated therein any amendment or amendments thereto introduced in the legislature. Such amendment to the constitution and amendments thereto shall be referred to by number in the petition. Upon petition filed not later than four months before the next general election, such proposed

amendment shall be submitted to the people.

3. The petition shall be filed with the secretary of state and shall be sufficient to require the submission by him of a proposed amendment to the constitution to the people when signed by ten percent of the qualified electors, calculated upon the whole number of votes cast for governor at the last preceding election, of whom not more than one-half shall be residents of any one county.

4. Any proposed amendment or amendments to this constitution, agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses of the legislature, shall be entered on their journals with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and be submitted to the people by the secretary of state upon petition filed with him signed by five per cent of the qualified electors, calculated upon the whole number of votes cast for governor at the last preceding election, of whom not more than one-half shall be residents of any one county.

5. The legislature shall provide for furnishing the electors the text of all amendments to the constitution to be voted upon by the people.

6. If the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors voting thereon, such amendment or the constitution, from and after the amendments shall become a part of election at which approved; provided, that if more than one amendment be submitted they shall be submitted in such a manner that the people may vote for or against such amendments separately.

7. If proposed amendments to the constitution which conflict with each other in any of their essential provisions are submitted at the same election, only the proposed amendment receiving the highest number of votes shall become a part of the constitution; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

Note. (If adopted, this amendment will require the legislature, upon petition, to submit constitutional amendments to the people for adoption or rejection.)

[Jt. Res. No. 8, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 24.
To amend section 21, of article IV, of the constitution, relating to compensation of members of the legislature.

Whereas, At the biennial session of the legislature for the year 1911, an amendment to the constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

"Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That section 21 of article IV, of the constitution, be amended to read:

Section 21. Each member of the legislature shall receive for his services the sum of six hundred dollars per annum, and two cents for every mile he shall travel in going to and returning from the place of meeting of the legislature on the most usual route. In case of an extra session of the legislature, no additional compensation shall be allowed to any member thereof, either directly or indirectly, except for mileage, to be computed at the same rate as for a regular session. No newspapers, postage or other perquisites, except the salary and mileage above provided, shall be received from the state by any member of the legislature for his services or in any other manner as such member; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

Note. (If adopted, this amendment will increase the compensation of members of the legislature from \$500 for each regular session to \$600 per annum, and to reduce their traveling allowance from ten cents a mile to two cents a mile.)

[Jt. Res. No. 10, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 25.
To amend article XI of the constitution, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 3b, relating to the acquisition of land by municipalities.

Whereas, At the biennial session of the legislature for the year 1911, an amendment to the constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

"Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That article XI of the constitution be amended by adding a new section thereto, to be known as section 3b, to read: 3b. When private property shall be or has been taken for public use by a municipal corporation, additional adjoining or neighboring property may be taken under conditions to be prescribed by the legislature by general law. Property thus taken shall be



The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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deemed to be taken for public use; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the assembly, the senate concurring, That the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

Note. (If adopted, this amendment will enlarge the power of municipal corporations to acquire private property for public use.)

[Jt. Res. No. 11, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 26.

To amend sections 6 and 7, of article VII, of the constitution of the state of Wisconsin, relating to circuit judges.

Whereas, At the biennial session of the legislature for the year 1911, an amendment to the constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

"Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That section 6, article VII, and section 7, article VII, of the constitution, be amended to read: Section 6. The legislature may alter the limits, decrease or increase the number of circuits, making them as compact and convenient as practicable, and bounding them by county lines; but no such alteration, decrease or increase shall have the effect to remove a judge from office. In case of an increase of circuits, the judge or judges shall be elected as provided in this constitution, and receive a salary not less than that herein provided for judges of the circuit court.

"Section 7. For each circuit there shall be chosen by the qualified electors thereof, one or more circuit judges, as the legislature may, from time to time, authorize. Every circuit judge shall reside in the circuit from which he is elected, and shall hold his office for such term and receive such compensation as the legislature shall prescribe; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, That the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

Note. (If adopted, this amendment will permit the legislature to change the number of judicial circuits and to provide for one or more circuit judges in each circuit, whereas the constitution now requires one judge in each circuit except in Milwaukee county.)

[Jt. Res. No. 38, A.]

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 35.

To create section 11 of article VIII of the constitution, relating to state insurance.

Whereas, At the biennial session of the legislature for the year 1911, an amendment to the constitution was proposed and agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, which proposed amendment is as follows:

"Resolved, by the senate, the assembly concurring, That article VIII of the constitution be amended by adding a new section to read:

"Section 11. The state may grant annuities and insurance upon such risks and in such manner as may be prescribed by law, and the limitations and restrictions provided in the constitution shall not apply to this sub-

ject; but provision shall be made for an annual account of all liabilities assumed and for the separation and safeguarding of all money and property held by the state on account of any such insurance; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the assembly, the senate concurring, That the foregoing proposed amendment to the constitution of the state of Wisconsin be, and the same is hereby agreed to by this legislature.

Note. (If adopted, this amendment will confer upon the legislature express power to enact legislation, providing for state insurance.)

Given under my hand and official seal at the capitol in the city of Madison this 29th day of August, A. D. 1914.

JOHN S. DONALD,
Secretary of State.

[Seal.]

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
County of Portage, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that a general election to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts of said county, on the first Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, A. D. 1914, being the third day of said month, the following officers are to be elected:

A county clerk in place of A. E. Bourn, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

A county treasurer in place of George F. Hebard, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

A sheriff in place of John F. Kubiak, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

A coroner in place of H. D. Boston, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

A clerk of the circuit court in place of Frank H. Timm, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

A district attorney in place of David L. Sickelsteel, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

A register of deeds in place of William J. Delaney, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

A county surveyor in place of J. F. Maxfield, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1915.

Dated at Stevens Point this 10th day of September, A. D. 1914.

A. E. BOURN, County Clerk.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FOR RENT—Office rooms in the Tack block on Strong's avenue. Enquire at 107 Brawley street. **tf**

FOR SALE—A three string Chickering square piano, in good repair. Has just been thoroughly overhauled and must be disposed of within the next few days at practically your own price. J. C. Heil, 611 Clark street. Tel. R. 229.

WANTED—Girl for housework. Mrs. E. A. Arenberg, 407 Strong's ave. **tf**

WANTED—To sell a stock of new farm machinery to a man who is in a position to dispose of these at retail or wholesale in Wisconsin or other territory. It will take about \$10,000 to swing the deal. Will take part or all pay in unencumbered wild Wisconsin land. Do not want improved farm. Address Box 388, Waterloo, Iowa. 014w3

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—Forty horse-power automobile touring car completely overhauled and in first-class condition. Has not been run since overhauled. Must be sold at once. Would make a first-class delivery or could be used in livery service. If interested call red 420 or write care of lock box 282. **tf**

FOR SALE—Residence, corner of Church and Ellis streets. Will be sold cheap. Enquire at Macnash Shoe Store. **tf**

OLD PAPERS—They are wrapped in bundles and for sale at the office of The Gazette. **tf**

FOR SALE—Residence, barn and two lots, 502 Franklin street. Call at premises. **tf**

FOR SALE—Residence, 8 rooms, and one lot at 308 Fremont street, for sale at a bargain. Write to M. J. Cauley, 11 Clinton street, Wausau, Wis., or telephone The Gazette. **tf**

Miss Dorothy Rutta of Hull returned from Wausau Monday.

Stamping of all kinds at Langenberg's Art Store. **tf**

We have a full line of stamped towels from ten cents up to one dollar each. Langenberg's Art Store. **tf**

Jas. Tovey of Carson left for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Tuesday morning, on a few days' business trip.

Mrs. Georgiana Buckley of Grand Rapids has been spending the week with Mrs. E. J. Pfiffer in this city.

We sell nuns' boil proof pearl lustre, guaranteed, and all kinds of crochet cotton. Langenberg's Art Store. **tf**

Aug. K. Kirsling, one of Stockton's bright and energetic young farmers, whiled away a few hours in the city on Monday.

Mrs. F. Percy of Oshkosh visited a few days at Dr. Walters' home on Main street, returning south Tuesday afternoon.

Just received, some large white and colored berry bowls which go with the Pagel Milling coupons. Sixteen coupons for one dish. **tf**

Mrs. John Demmerly of McDill has returned from Rochester, Minn., where she received treatment at the Mayo hospital for a couple of weeks.

Miss Mary Frazer and Mrs. M. C. Burke spent part of Sunday at Junction City, going up to visit the latter lady's sister, Mrs. F. E. Taggart.

Henry L. Somers of Fancher has resumed his duties as teacher of a rural school near Almond after enjoying a three weeks' vacation at his home.

Rev. Theo. R. Ringeon, pastor of Trinity Lutheran church, returned the last of the week from the Norwegian Lutheran Synod at Sioux Falls, S. D.

All kinds of hard and soft wood and best qualities of hard and soft coal will be delivered promptly. T. Olsen, office corner of Water and Mill streets. Phone 54. **tf**

Mrs. W. R. Washburn of Plover boarded the Soo train in this city last Monday night, enroute to Mobile, Alabama, where she will make an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. L. E. Lull.

Mrs. M. McAuliffe returned home Monday from a visit of several days at Ashland. She was accompanied by Mrs. Fred McAuliffe and baby son, who will spend a month here and at Waupeca.

Mrs. Wm. Betlach and children came up from Amherst and spent the last of the week with her mother, Mrs. W. S. Mills, just east of the city. Mr. Betlach was here on Sunday to accompany them home.

A. M. Young, the shoe man at 422 Main street, has reason to point with pride to his artistic show windows. The handsome backgrounds and neat arrangement of shoes produce very pleasing effects.

M. H. and Chas. Altenburg of Dancy, accompanied by their wives, motored to this city on Saturday and remained until the next day visiting the gentlemen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Altenburg, and numerous other friends.

Miss L. Mussel, housekeeper at the Sellers Hotel, who recently underwent a serious operation at St. Michael's hospital, is now convalescent and returned home Sunday. Mrs. F. Koshnick of Fancher also left the hospital that day.

Guy Nash, who is connected with the Jackson Milling Co. in this city and at Grand Rapids, has rented the residence of Mrs. E. H. Joy on Pine street, and will move his family here to remain during the winter, if not longer. They will prove welcome additions to our city.

The necessary papers have been transferred whereby I. Bunin becomes owner of the store building and lot at northeast corner of Main and N. First street. The ground space covered is 22x120 feet and Mr. Bunin paid Mrs. M. Kieliszewski \$3,000 for the property.

Miss Ruth Ross was up from Weyauwega to enjoy Saturday and Sunday at her home in this city. Ruth is teaching in the Weyauwega schools, as is also another Stevens Point young lady, Miss Myrtle Wilson. They have organized a glee club of twenty-six girls for the purpose of furnishing music at entertainments and also plan on giving an operetta during the winter.

Miss Katie Kitter of Hull was a business visitor in this city Saturday.

Stamped table runners and piano scarfs just received at Langenberg's Art Store. **tf**

Miss Marie Feely is home from a visit with her sister, Mrs. W. H. Lind, at Marshfield.

Mrs. Andy Klug and Miss Mary Lorbetaki are spending today among friends at Oshkosh.

C. H. Dwinell and Andrew P. Een of Amherst were business and social visitors in town today.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Podach, Jr., on Lincoln avenue, Saturday night.

Felix Omernick and Max Bender of Hatley spent Monday in this city on a business and pleasure trip.

Mrs. E. J. LaHaie and two sons, Robert and John, of Waupeca are spending a few days in the city.

Mrs. Theo. Stochowiak and little daughter, Grace, visited at the home of her mother, Mrs. Theo. Rutta in Hull, last week.

Mrs. C. B. Fishleigh and son, Kenneth, of the town of Carson, are again at home after an extended visit with relatives in Chicago.

L. Starks, the potato raiser and wholesale dealer, came up from Chicago Sunday morning to look after his extensive interests in this city and vicinity.

A. E. Dafeo, the Eau Pleine farmer and real estate man, was in town Tuesday morning while on his way to Madison and points in Illinois on a business trip.

Rev. F. L. Hayward spent a day or two at Wautoma, the first of the week, where he was called to officiate at the funeral of George Hunt, a druggist of that place and former parishioner.

John Cartmill, who had been enjoying a week's visit with his brothers and sister, W. F. and Harry Cartmill and Mrs. David C. Whitney, boarded Sunday morning's train on his return to Marshalltown, Iowa.

Fred H. Huntley, who was badly hurt in a runaway accident early in September and had since been a patient at St. Michael's hospital, is sufficiently recovered so that he returned to his home in Buena Vista last week.

Mrs. Wilbur Whitney departed for her home at Rothschild on Thursday, after a visit here of several weeks, and was accompanied by her sister-in-law, Mrs. A. D. Hutter, who has since been visiting there and with an aunt at Wausau.

John B. Sullivan, Jr., of Phillips and Miss Cora Wilcox of Pine Grove township, Portage county, were married at the Presbyterian manse in Phillips Saturday, Oct. 17th. Rev. John McMurray officiating. The groom was a boyhood resident of this city.

Mrs. Alois Gross and her brother-in-law, Frank J. Jonas, returned last Thursday from a week's trip to Devil's Lake, N. Dak., where they visited the lady's brothers, John and Mike Majeski. The latter two own a big farm near that city and had 250 acres under cultivation this season.

Mrs. Geo. A. Nelson and Mrs. Marion Tardiff entertained sixteen ladies at "500" at the home of the former, on Normal avenue, last Thursday afternoon. Mrs. W. F. Parker was awarded first prize for winning most games and Mrs. Thos. E. Cauley received the consolation.

Rev. Ignatius Grad, a young clergyman who has been located at Antigo for the past six months, is now assistant to Rev. S. A. Elbert at St. Peter's church in this city, succeeding Rev. Wladimir Pruc, who has been transferred to Pine Grove, Brown county, where he will perform like duties.

Mrs. W. E. West, Mrs. M. D. Vinkle, Mrs. Geo. Gemberling, Mrs. F. M. Reinhardt, Mrs. Frank Stockley and Mrs. Ralph Meeks are in Minneapolis today, going there to attend a school of instruction for members of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Order of Railway Conductors. Mr. Reinhardt also went to Minneapolis for a visit.

Friends of Miss Laura Pratt, one of our local public school teachers, learn with regret that her mother, Mrs. Rhoda Pratt, passed away at her home in Holbrook, Mass., last Wednesday, after a long illness. Miss Pratt had been assisting in caring for her mother for several weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt spent some months here a few years ago.

There were two weddings at St. Peter's church Monday morning, one at 7 o'clock when Rev. Ignatius Grad united John Frymark and Miss Theresa Jakubowski, and the other at 8 o'clock, when Rev. S. A. Elbert performed the ceremony uniting Alexander Bemowski and Gunda Wojtasik. The latter couple will reside at Minneapolis.

Fred L. Olds and Miss Dollie Kickland, both of the town of Carson, were married at St. Paul's M. E. church in this city at 11 o'clock Tuesday forenoon, Rev. W. E. Marsh officiating in the absence of Rev. F. L. Hayward. A reception followed at the home of a friend in Carson. The young couple will reside on the farm of the groom's father, D. F. Olds.

Wm. Griffith, who recently came here from Janesville to work upon the new addition to the Normal, and whose wife passed away two weeks ago after a brief illness, is again sorely afflicted, his infant daughter, Margaret Ruth, two weeks old, passing away on Sunday. The funeral was held from St. Stephen's Catholic church, Rev. W. J. Rice officiating, Monday morning.

Some thirty old friends of Mrs. John Shannon of Winona and Mrs. W. H. Griffith of Green Bay were entertained by Mrs. John W. Clifford last Thursday afternoon. Whist was played, prizes being awarded Mrs. N. Gross and Mrs. C. von Neupert. The hostess was assisted in serving refreshments by Mrs. Geo. T. Wakefield, Mrs. W. Taylor, Mrs. Will. Clifford and Miss Lucile Kenefick.

Rudolph Zimmer, formerly of this city, and Miss Emma Miller of Sheridan, Wyoming, were recently married in the Catholic church at that place, and they will continue to make that city their future home. The groom will be remembered as one of the brightest and best young fellows imaginable, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Zimmer, whose home was on Water street for many years, and his army of friends here extend their congratulations.

Mrs. Harvey Willard went to Bancroft this morning for a couple of days' visit at C. S. Webster's home near there.

L. L. Loberg of Nelsonville and H. H. Beggs of Almond, jury commissioners, were visitors in town this morning.

Mrs. J. Wanberg of Minneapolis visited for a week with Mrs. A. Theo. Johnson on Division street, leaving for home this morning.

Will Ryan went to Almond on this morning's train, where he expects to take charge of a barber shop for the next two or three weeks.

Henry, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Stoltz of Torun, passed away on Saturday after an illness of six weeks, aged one and one-half years. The funeral was held from St. Mary's church at that place Monday morning.

From \$1,000,000 to \$16,000,000! That is the jump that the state taxes have made in ten years under Republican misrule. Isn't it about time to give the Democrats an opportunity to look at the books at Madison?

IDLENESS.

The idler, the lounge, the loaf-er—who respects him? He isn't decent company even for himself. The world has no use for him. He is marketable only to the devil, and the evil one makes him work long hours and overtime.—J. M. Studebaker.

NOT IN HIS LINE.

"I've a bone to pick with you." "Pardon me, sir, that's impossible. I'm a strict vegetarian."—Punch



IT'S GOOD TO REFLECT

well before going ahead with that new plumbing work. Better yet it will be for you to consult us as to the kind of plumbing you require. We can show you exactly the best means of accomplishing your purpose at the least possible expense. We cannot advise you as to poor plumbing. We are not risking people's health for a few dollars.

J. B. SULLIVAN & CO.

CAN YOU SOLVE THIS

FAMOUS 15 PUZZLE

FREE Very Handsome and Valuable Presents FREE

In addition to many other useful souvenirs. A present to all. It costs nothing to try. Use this or a separate piece of paper.

1st PRIZE—Gold Watch

2d PRIZE—Library Table

3d PRIZE—Beautiful Rocker

4th PRIZE—Morris Chair

Gold Watch, Elegant Morris Chair, Library Table and Beautiful Jewelry Presents

Absolutely Free

FOR SOLVING THIS PUZZLE

Directions--Take any number from 1 to 9 inclusive and arrange them in the squares so that when added together vertically, horizontally and diagonally, the total will make 15. No number can be used more than twice.

To the four persons sending in the neatest correct artistic answer will be given the following presents:

You are sure to be rewarded! Beautiful jewelry will be given to each and everyone sending a correct answer. Be sure your answer is correct.

This is a contest of skill gotten up to test your originality. We will reward you well for your work. Every prize will be worth working for. To the person (limited one to a family), club, lodge, church or society sending or bringing to Ferdinand Hirzy the neatest correct solution to the above puzzle will be given a gold watch free, and to those submitting the next three best solutions will be given, in their order, a Library Table, Rocker and Morris Chair. And all will be given their choice from many useful presents, including Rings, Bracelets, Brooches, Tie Pins, Cuff Links, Mirrors, Fountain Pens, etc. All will receive our factory-to-home selling plan by mail.

All Answers Must Be in By Friday, November 6th

It is important that you write plainly. Send your solution with your full name and address, written or printed, to **CONTEST MANAGER**, care of

FERDINAND HIRZY

(Fredrickson Piano Co.)

Wholesale and Retail Piano and Player-Piano Merchant, 218 Main Street, Stevens Point, Wis.

WE WILL NOTIFY YOU BY MAIL

Watch for Our Big Factory-to-Home Piano Sale. Many of the Latest Improved 1915 Pianos and Players will be on Sale

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PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS

Surgical Operations
Female Diseases a Speciality
Office over Court House
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Physician and Surgeon
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X-ray and electrical work done
All professional calls answered promptly

R. B. SMILEY, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
711 Church Street, Stevens Point, Wis.
Telephone, Red 110.
Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4, 7 to 9 p. m.

WAYNE F. COWAN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office in New Frost Building, Residence 218 Mill street Telephone connection.
Stevens Point - Wisconsin

Dr. V. W. PURDY
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Office: 459 Main Street (Frost Block) Phone Red 134.
Residence: 635 Main Street. Phone Black 301.
Tuesdays and Fridays at branch office in Amherst village

D. N. ALCORN, M. D.
—Government Expert in—
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Electricity used in bluishness on face, etc. gonor, and wherever Electricity is needed.
Glasses Ground to Order and Fitted Right
Office over Taylor Bros' drug store
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J. W. BIRD, M. D.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist
Every modern instrument for fitting Glasses.
305 Main St. Stevens Point, Wis.

Drs. Cashin & Park
DENTAL SURGEONS
Offices over First National Bank
Office hours from 9 a. m. to 6:30 p. m. On Wednesdays and Saturdays evenings office open from 7:30 to 9:30. Phone Red 98.
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

Drs. M. & F. J. Krembs
SURGEON DENTISTS
Office in the New Frost Block
STEVENS POINT, WIS.

GEO. M. HOULEHAN.
SURGEON DENTIST
Office over Holmes Store, Stevens Point, Wis.
Office hours from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Dr. L. P. Pasternacki
DENTIST
Office Over Kuhl Bros. Phone No. Red 106
Stevens Point, Wis.

CITY MEAT MARKET
EMIL G. BETLACH, Prop.
—dealer in—
Fresh and Cured Meats
419 Main Street
STEVENS POINT - WIS.

ELLIOTT L. MARTIN,
Expert Piano & Organ Tuner
Address, 114 Third Street,
STEVENS POINT - WIS.

CHICHESTER PILLS
DIAMOND BRAND
Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.
LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE
TIME TRIED WORTH TESTING

MRS. A. LAMPE.
511 Park Street
Tel. Red 142
Stevens Point, Wisconsin.
Enjoys the high reputation for ladies to be consulted. Children adopted by good and respectable families. Thirty-five years experience. Confidential and private.

FOR THE CHILDREN

Shadow Pantomime.
Children are delighted with shadow pictures and all you need is a wet sheet stretched at the end of a room, leaving room behind for the actors, or put it up in a double doorway.
A lamp with a reflector is required; the light is usually placed from six to eight feet from the sheet. Sun, moon and stars are made from pasteboard and easily worked with strings. There are many poems, songs and tableaux that lend themselves to shadow pantomimes. Children love scenes from "Mother Goose" and make admirable actors. It is great fun to let the kiddies dress up and let the mothers guess "who is who." An electric drop light is now available in most homes and a little practice beforehand will show the stage manager just how to work the light. Giving each couple a word to act gives us shadow characters which are delightful and makes every one responsible for a part of the fun.

A Devoted Bird Father.
Not far from my home, says a writer, is a trio of handsome canaries, fine, plump specimens of birdhood, with the sauciest black eyes and the sweetest warblings imaginable. When they were little, unfeathered things only three days old a terrible calamity happened—their proud little mother found the door of the cage open and wandered to unknown parts, though suspicion rested on the family cat. Thus deprived of the one who had done everything for the wee birdlings, the question of the owner was, "How shall I ever raise them?" The birds' father, upon whose shoulders no great responsibility had hitherto rested, seemed to know what had happened and was equal to the emergency. More devotion he could not have shown. He fed his tiny offspring from his hospitable beak until the crisis was past and the young birds were able to look after themselves.

A Ridiculous Bird.
The real joke of the bird family is the jackass penguin. Short in tail, short in legs and short in intellect, he is long in self conceit. Although one of the most ungainly and seemingly most useless of birds, he imagines himself the Beau Brummel of his race, a thing of beauty and a joy forever. He walks with a pronounced swagger and is a blustering, noisy, quarrelsome creature. For a long time the navigators who rounded Cape Horn and sailed the antarctic seas were mystified by sounds which closely resembled the braying of donkeys. Investigation revealed that the noise was made by a species of penguin which gathered in flocks on the icy shores. Hence the name jackass penguin was given the bird, as much for its eccentricities as its peculiar cry. When at sea the jackass penguin has a very different cry—deep and solemn notes that break the silence of the antarctic night and awe the hardest navigators.

The Kaiser's First Sail.
The German emperor and his brother, Prince Henry, first acquired a taste for the sea in 1871, when their mother took them to Wyk, a primitive little bathing place on the Schleswig coast. Just at that time Herr Wentzel of Hamburg had built for himself a sixty ton yacht, the first seagoing craft that ever flew the pennon of the Nord Deutscher Regatta Verein. While cruising in the North sea he anchored the yacht one day off the fishing village, and the two young princes, who had never enjoyed a near view of such a vessel, displayed a keen interest in all that concerned it. This came to the owner's knowledge, and he ventured to offer to show them over his yacht and to take them out for a sail. Their mother graciously gave her consent, with the result that Wilhelm and Heinrich had such a treat as had never been thrown in their way before.

Riddles.
When was Napoleon I. most shabbily dressed? When he was out at Elba (elbow)
Why do girls kiss each other, and men not? Because girls have nothing better to kiss, and men have.
When is a young lady not a young lady? When she is a sweet tart (sweet heart)
Why is opening a letter like taking a queer method of getting into a room? Because it is breaking through the soiling (ceiling)
Why is a comet more like a dog than the dog star? Because it has a tail and the dog star hasn't.
When is a schoolboy like a postage stamp? When he is lured and put in a corner to make him stick to his letters

Center of United States.
The center of area of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, Hawaii and other recent accessions, is in northern Kansas, about ten miles north of Smith Center, county seat of Smith county, in latitude 35 degrees and 55 minutes and longitude 98 degrees and 50 minutes. The center of population is fifty-one miles south and 657 miles east of the center of area.—New York American.

Don't Try It.
There is many a thing you can learn from the beasts.
From the birds and the fishes and seals. But do not endeavor to sleep like the sloth.
Though you might like to know how it feels.
For 'tis better, dear children, to be in your beds
Than to hang up all night by your heels.

WHAT MOTHERS NEED
Too many women struggle under pains and aches. They are not sick—but weak, nervous, irritable.
Such women need that blood-strength that comes by taking SCOTT'S EMULSION. It also strengthens the nerves, aids the appetite and checks the decline.
If wife or mother tire easily or look run down, SCOTT'S EMULSION will build her up.
SHUN SUBSTITUTES.
SCOTT & BOWNE, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

The Belgian ministry filed with the state department at Washington a protest from his government against the threatened famine in Brussels. He laid the blame on the Germans who occupy the city.

Your Fall Cold Needs Attention.
No use to fuss and try to wear it out. It will wear you out instead. Take Dr. King's New Discovery, relief follows quickly. It checks your cold and soothes your cough away. Pleasant, antiseptic and healing. Children like it. Get a 50c bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and keep it in the house. "Our family cough and cold doctor," writes Lewis Chamberlain, Manchester, Ohio. Money back if not satisfied, but it nearly always helps.

An official communication issued in Petrograd announces that on October 11 the Russian armored cruiser Pallada was torpedoed in the Baltic sea by a German submarine and sank with all her crew, 568 officers and men.

Why Not Publish It?
When you want a fact to become generally known, the right way is to publish it. Mrs. Joseph Kallans, Peru, Ind., was troubled with belching, sour stomach and frequent headaches. She writes: "I feel it my duty to tell others what Chamberlain's Tablets have done for me. They have helped my digestion and regulated my bowels. Since using them I have been entirely well." For sale by all dealers.

Reports are current in Berlin that a large fleet of Zeppelins, now numbering 80, but which is constantly increasing, is gathering at Kiel to await the kaiser's orders to begin an attack against England.

Keep Stomach and Liver Healthy.
A vigorous stomach, perfect working liver and regular acting bowels is guaranteed if you will use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They insure good digestion, correct constipation and have an excellent tonic effect on the whole system—purify your blood and rid you of all body poisons through the bowels. Only 25c at your druggist.

Iva von Clausen, recently sentenced to six months in jail for sending a threatening letter to Charles Strauss, a New York lawyer, and president of the board of water supply of New York, was committed to the State Hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan.

The Chicago Tribune.
Special arrangements have been made whereby we can send you The Gazette and Chicago's greatest paper, The Daily Tribune, both for one year for \$4.25, providing you reside on a rural route. If you live in Stevens Point, the price for both papers is \$4.95.
Take advantage of this liberal offer if you want your home paper and the best metropolitan paper published cash in advance.

The house committee on banking and currency at Washington rejected the Henry bill, proposing a \$500,000,000 government loan to national and state banks to move the cotton crops. Only three members of the committee, Representatives Eagle, Ragsdale and Wingo, voted for the bill, which was tabled by a vote of 10 to 3.

Suffered Twenty-one Years-- Finally Found Relief

Having suffered for twenty-one years with a pain in my side, I finally found relief in Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. Injections of morphine were my only relief for short periods of time. I became so sick that I had to undergo a surgical operation in New Orleans, which benefited me for two years. When the same pain came back one day I was so sick that I gave up hopes of living. A friend advised me to try your Swamp-Root and I at once commenced using it. The first bottle did me so much good that I purchased two more bottles. I am now on my second bottle and am feeling like a new woman. I passed a gravel stone as large as a big red bean and several small ones. I have not had the least feeling of pain since taking your Swamp-Root and I feel it my duty to recommend this great medicine to all suffering humanity. Gratefully yours, Mrs. Joseph Constance, Rapides Par. Echo, La.
Personally appeared before me, this 15th day of July, 1911, Mrs. Joseph Constance, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact. Wm. Morrow, Notary Public.

Prove What Swamp Root Will Do For You
Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention The Gazette, Stevens Point, Wis. Regular fifty cent and one dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT
Sir John French, Leader of English Troops In Field.



Photo by American Press Association.

Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British army in France, until a few months ago was chief of the general staff of the army, a post which he resigned owing to his differences with the government in connection with the military dispositions for dealing with any disturbances resulting from the armed movement in Ulster.

Son and grandson of naval officers, Sir John, who is sixty-two years of age, was originally intended for the church and was sent against his will into the navy, which he quitted as sub-lieutenant to join the army as a Hussar officer. He enjoys the well merited reputation of being the most able cavalry leader of the British army and won fame as such during the Boer war, especially in connection with his memorable dash at the head of a large force of cavalry to relieve the siege of Kimberley. He also assisted Lord Kitchener in the crushing of Cronje and in the capture of his entire force. There has always been a good deal of discussion as to whom the chief credit of Cronje's defeat really belonged, and ever since a certain amount of ill feeling, it is said, has existed on the part of French toward Kitchener.

Sir John is a very short, stout man of barely five feet five, and in spite of his fame as a cavalry leader is not a good rider. Indeed, he still rides like a sailor; that is to say, very ungracefully. He is far from enjoying Kitchener's popularity, either with the army or with the public, having the reputation among his enemies of resorting to both political and social maneuvers to secure his advancement, and by having been willing on many occasions to sacrifice the best interests of the service to social and political considerations.

A German Sea Fighter.
The recent sea fight off Helgoland between German and British cruisers, in which the kaiser's navy was worsted, is regarded in naval circles as a notable victory for the British. At any rate, it served to divert attention from the moment from the mighty land struggle, in which the German forces have been almost constantly forging ahead. The naval battle while decisive so far as it went, did not seriously weaken the kaiser's sea power. The German fleet in the North sea is under the direction of Admiral Count Frederik von Baudissin, chief



Photo by American Press Association. ADMIRAL FREDERIK VON BAUDISSIN.

of the admiralty staff of the navy. Von Baudissin is regarded as one of the most accomplished naval officers serving under the kaiser. He was born at Schierensee, Schleswig-Holstein, sixty-two years ago and at an early age entered the naval service. During the past thirty years he has been active in building up German sea power, being one of Admiral von Tirpitz's most valuable assistants. He became a rear admiral in 1901, was promoted to be vice admiral in 1905 and six years ago was made full admiral and named chief of the admiralty staff of the navy.

Are Your Hands Tied?
by a chronic disease common to woman-kind? You feel dull—headache? Back-ache, pains here and there—dizziness or perhaps hot flashes? There's nothing you can accomplish—nothing you can enjoy! There's no good reason for it—because you can find permanent relief in
DR. PIERCE'S Favorite Prescription
Mrs. Fannie H. Brent, of Bryant, Nelson Co., Va., writes: "I believe I had every pain and ache a woman could have, my back was weak, and I suffered with nervousness and could not sleep at night. Suffered with soreness in my right hip, and every month would have spells and have to stay in bed. I have taken eight bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one vial of your 'Pleasant Pellets'. Can now do my work for six in family, and feel like a new woman. I think it is the best medicine the world for women. I recommend it to all my friends and many of them have been greatly benefited by it."
Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS
Relieve Liver Ills!

George T. Marye, Jr., departed from London for his new post as American ambassador to Russia. He is accompanied to Petrograd by Mrs. Marye and John A. Ray, United States consul at Odessa.

Hopeless Lung Trouble Cured.
Many recoveries from lung troubles are due to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It strengthens the lungs, checks the cough and gives relief at once. Mr. W. S. Wilkins, Gates, N. C., writes: "I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey in a case given up as hopeless and it effected a complete cure." Get a bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey if your cough is dry and hacking, let it trickle down the throat, you will surely get relief. Only 25 cents at your druggist.

John Cross, aged seventy, was killed, and J. W. Headland was injured near Bucktown, south of Johnstown, Pa., when the touring car in which they were riding was upset at a turn in the state pike. Other members of the party escaped injury.

Apply Sloan's for Lumbago.
Your attacks of lumbago are not nearly so hopeless as they seem. You can relieve them almost instantly by a simple application of Sloan's Liniment on the back and loins. Lumbago is a form of rheumatism, and yields perfectly to Sloan's, which penetrates quickly all in through the sore, tender muscles, limbers up the back and makes it feel fine. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any druggist and have it in the house—against colds, sore and swollen joints, rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief.

Harry Woods, secretary of state of Illinois, killed himself in a garage behind his home at Springfield. He had been worrying, it is known, about his personal and political affairs, and it is believed that his mind had been affected. Bank examiners report his accounts O. K.

Toned Up Whole System.
"Chamberlain's Tablets have done more for me than I ever dared hope for," writes Mrs. Esther Mae Baker, Spencerport, N. Y. "I used several bottles of these tablets a few months ago. They not only cured me of bilious attacks, sick headaches and that tired out feeling, but toned up my whole system." For sale by all dealers.

Your Health —depends on— Your Spine

A perfect spine insures perfect health. A subluxed spine is the cause of disease. If the nerves connecting with the stomach are pinched by a subluxation of the spine, you will have stomach trouble. If the nerves that are supplying the heart are pinched, the heart will be affected. This is true of other organs and tissues of the body.
I do not ask your troubles—I will tell you what you are suffering from.
Write or call for my booklet.

Spinal Examination Free
Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 8 and by appointment.
Stewart's Chiropractors
NEW FROST BLOCK, MAIN STREET
Office Phone Black 433
Residence Phone Red 337
STEVENS POINT, - WIS.

(First pub. Oct. 28—3 ins)
NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT AND TO DETERMINE INHERITANCE TAX—Prescribed by Tax Commission.
COUNTY COURT—Portage County, Wisconsin—In Probate. In the matter of the will of Louise Klusmeyer, deceased, late of the city of Stevens Point, in said county, the examination and allowance of her final account, and for the assignment of the residue of the estate of said deceased to such persons as are by the terms of said will entitled thereto, and for the determination and adjudication of the inheritance tax, if any, payable in said estate.
Dated this 24th day of October, A. D. 1914.
By the Court, JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge, Fisher, Hanna & Cashin, Attys. for Executors.

Justice McReynolds, the new member of the U. S. Supreme court, took the oath of office at Washington when the court convened the for October term.

Cut Rate Shipping.
Cut rates on household goods to Pacific coast and other points. Superior service at reduced rates. The Bod Transfer Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 7d

(lat pub. Oct. 31—ins. 4)
COUNTY COURT NOTICE—State of Wisconsin—Portage County—In Circuit Court.
In the matter of the estate of Vincent Palbarck deceased.
Notice is hereby given that at a special term of the county court of Portage County, in said county, at the court house, in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, on the third Tuesday (being the 17th day) of November, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as said matter can be heard, the following matter will be heard and considered:
The application of Anna Pallen for the appointment of Anna Pallen of the town of Sharon O. as administrator of the estate of Vincent Palbarck, late of the town of Sharon, in said county, deceased.
Dated this 20th day of October, A. D. 1914.
JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge, Fisher, Hanna & Cashin, Attys. for the Petitioner

(lat pub. Oct. 7—ins. 7)
STATE OF WISCONSIN—In Circuit Court—Portage County.
S. A. Albert, assignee of W. F. Neff, plaintiff vs. Konstantina Simakowicz (nee Konstantina Kozak) and Roman Simakowicz defendants.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, in the above entitled action made and rendered on the 22nd day of September 1913, and entered of record in the office of the clerk of said county, in said county, Wisconsin, full force and the property effect of thereby redeemed therefrom, I shall on the 21st day of November A. D. 1914, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the west front door of the court house in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, Wisconsin, offer for sale at public auction and vendue, and sell to the highest and best bidder therefor the following described real estate located in the county of Portage and state of Wisconsin, to-wit:
The south one-half (1/2) of lots number three (3) and four (4) in block number fourteen (14) of Phillips addition to the city of Stevens Point.
That the said judgment for value received was duly assigned to said defendant, and that to the present plaintiff S. A. Albert, on the 15th day of November 1913, which said assignment was entered of record on the 22nd day of November 1913.
Terms of sale cash.
Dated this 24th day of October A. D. 1914.
JOHN F. KUBISIAK, Sheriff of Portage County, Wisconsin, W. E. Atwell Plaintiff's Attorney

(lat pub. Sept. 30—ins. 7)
STATE OF WISCONSIN—In Circuit Court—Portage County.
John DeMuth plaintiff vs. John Kitchie, and all the unknown heirs of John Kitchie, deceased, John Meehan and all the unknown heirs of John Meehan deceased, Joel A. Gleason, and all the unknown heirs of Joel A. Gleason, deceased, A. Titcomb, and all the unknown heirs of A. Titcomb, deceased, James Torney, and all the unknown heirs of James Torney deceased, Johanna DeMuth heir at law of Joseph DeMuth, deceased, a defendant.
The State of Wisconsin to the said defendants and each of them.
You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, of which a copy is herewith served on you.
FISHER, HANNA & CASHIN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, P. O. Address Stevens Point, Portage County, Wisconsin

The above is an action to quiet title on the following described real estate in Portage County, Wisconsin: The south one-half (1/2) of the southeast quarter section number twenty five (25), and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the third quarter of the north quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter section thirty six (36), all in township number twenty five (25) north of range number six (6) east.

(lat pub. Oct. 7—ins. 5)
ORDER FOR ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS and Notice to Creditors in Probate—Portage County Court.
In the matter of the will of Anthony Wachter deceased.
Letters testamentary on the will of Anthony Wachter, deceased, having been issued to T. H. Hanna and A. Myers.
It is Ordered, that the time until and including the first Tuesday of May, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be and is hereby allowed and limited for the creditors of said Anthony Wachter, deceased, to present their claims for examination and allowance.
It is Further Ordered that all claims and demands against the said Anthony Wachter, deceased, be received, examined and adjusted by this court at the county court rooms, court house, in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, at the regular term thereof to be held on the first Tuesday of May, 1915.
It is Further Ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be received, examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and the time hereby limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by publication of this order and notice for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in The Gazette, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.
Dated this 6th day of October, 1914.
By the Court, JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge, Fisher, Hanna & Cashin Attorneys for the Executors

(lat pub. Oct. 14—ins. 4)
ORDER FOR ADJUSTMENT OF CLAIMS and Notice to Creditors in Probate—Portage County Court.
In the matter of the estate of Marie Houle, deceased.
Letters of administration on the estate of Marie Houle, deceased, having been issued to J. W. Dungan.
It is Ordered, that the time until and including the first Tuesday of May, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be and is hereby allowed and limited for the creditors of said Marie Houle, deceased, to present their claims for examination and allowance.
It is Further Ordered, that all claims and demands against the said Marie Houle, deceased, be received, examined and adjusted by this court at the county court rooms, court house, in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, at the regular term thereof to be held on the first Tuesday of May, 1915.
It is Further Ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims will be received, examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time hereby limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by publication of this order and notice for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in The Gazette, a weekly newspaper published in the city of Stevens Point, in said county, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.
Dated this 18th day of October, 1914.
By the Court, JOHN A. MURAT, County Judge, Fisher, Hanna & Cashin, Attorneys for the Administrator

FIRST CATCHER'S PAD.

It Was Worn by Charlie Bennett of the Old Detroit Team.

Charlie Bennett, the noted catcher of the famous Detroit team of 1885-7, often told with delight the story of how he and his wife made the first catcher's breast protector.

It was a constant source of worry to Mrs. Bennett to watch her husband being made a target for the speed merchants of thirty years ago. And she fully realized the pressing necessity of some kind of armor to prevent the hot shot sent through by these speedy slubmen from caving in a rib or two which belonged to her better half.

After much deep thinking and considerable labor the Bennetts shaped out something that had a faint resemblance to the protector worn today.

In a private trial it worked fine, and in the tryout Charlie would let the ball slip through his hands and bang up against his chest without experiencing the slightest jar. After Bennett got used to it he wore it in a regular contest, and, with the eyes of thousands of spectators upon him, he would let a fast one hit him square on the chest. The ball would rebound back almost to the pitcher.—New York World.

Table Mountain.

At Capetown, in South Africa, where the traveler usually has the first glimpse of the continent, is Table mountain, a magnificent natural curiosity which rises behind the city to the height of almost 4,000 feet and has a level top about three square miles in area. Its resemblance to a huge table is so marked that the dense clouds which collect at times around the summit are referred to as the tablecloth. A pretty little flower which is found nowhere else on earth grows on top, while on the northern side of its base is a similarly rare tree, popularly called the silver leaf tree.—Liverpool Mercury.

Deaf Mute Church Work.

Religious work among deaf mutes was established in 1819 by Dr. Gallaudet, who started a small Bible class for them in a room in the University of New York. The Churchman, an Episcopal weekly, says that at the present time there are thirteen ordained clergymen, twelve of whom are themselves deaf, ministering to the spiritual needs of 35,000 deaf mutes in the United States of whom there are fully 20,000 in the southern section. The salaries of the missionaries to the deaf range from \$1,000 to \$1,800 annually, and a very few of them have their expenses, in addition, provided.

They Seldom Do.

A half witted fellow living in one of our country villages makes it his business to attend all funerals and comment on them for days afterward. Recently he received an invitation to the wedding of a relative. The next day after the wedding a neighbor asked, "And how did the wedding go off, Jim?"

"Oh, there was a pretty fair crowd turned out considerin' the weather," Jim answered solemnly. "Mary, she looked right nice, but I didn't think Bob looked very natural."—Indianapolis News.

Posted.

"Papa, what is an escutcheon?"

"Why?"

"This story says there was a blot on his escutcheon."

"Oh, yes. An escutcheon is a light colored vest. He had probably been carrying a fountain pen."—Houston Post.

The Three Graces.

First Girl—I know Jack hasn't much money, but we can live on faith, you know. Second Girl—And hope, too, I suppose? Third Girl—And charity!—London Telegraph.

Impossibilities are merely the half hearted efforts of quitters.—Herbert Kaufman.

AN OPTICAL ELEGIA.

Why Is It the Human Eye Sees Things Right Side Up?

Just why we are able to see things right side up is a mystery which science has not yet been able to explain.

We know that the human eye involves the same optical principles as a camera. Owing to the fact that light always travels in a straight line and never in a curve, the rays which emanate from any object within our range of vision have to descend and ascend in order to travel into the narrow opening in the eye which corresponds to the camera's lens.

These rays finally reach a point where they intersect. Continuing on in straight lines, their relative position becomes just the reverse of what they were when they left the object seen.

Thus the image register on the retina of your eye is topsy turvy, just as it is on the photographic plate in a camera. If you are looking at a house, for instance, the image your eye gets will show the chimneys down below, the foundation walls up above, and so on.

But the impression your brain gets reveals the house right side up unless you happen to be afflicted with a rare disorder, which results in everything always appearing topsy turvy.

During the infinitesimally short period required to flash the image seen from the eye's retina to the brain all the light rays which created the image are reassembled and put back in their proper places, so that the brain sees the object as it really is and not in the topsy turvy form it was registered on the retina. Just how this miracle is performed is what science would like to find out.—New York American.

GRAVESTONE LUNCHEONS.

One of the Curious Sights of New York's Financial District.

In old Trinity churchyard, where Robert Fulton and Alexander Hamilton lie buried, dozens of girls can be seen through the pickets of the bronze fences every day enjoying their noonday lunches amid the tombs of the old time New Yorkers. All about are high skyscraping office buildings. The elevated trains clatter and bang overhead, and on Broadway the trolley's gongs add tumult to the roar of the city. Within the old churchyard all is peace and quiet. It is here that the girls from these big office buildings come of a noontime to eat their lunch, "far from the madding crowd," yet within a hand's reach of the bustle of Broadway.

It was only a few years ago that some girl, a typewriter in a nearby office building, chanced to let her eyes fall over the gravestones of old Trinity. They did not bring thoughts of ghosts to her mind—they only made her think that it would be lovely if she could eat her lunch among such peaceful scenes. The next day she and a girl friend brought their lunches. They entered the churchyard and, seeking a secluded spot behind the old church, sat down on an old tomb and began to eat their sandwiches. Nobody objected. The next day they came again. Other girls, emerging from stuffy restaurants, saw them and resolved to imitate them. The next day there were half a dozen there, and nowadays, when the noon hour is bright and sunny, the number has increased to sometimes seventy-five.—New York Cor. Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Equality of Sex.

There is a little girl in Springfield, Mass., who, like many of her sex, resents the imputation that the feminine mind is not so strong as the masculine.

One day her mother remarked on the apparent lack of intelligence in a hen.

"You can't teach a hen anything," she said. "They have done more harm to the garden than a drove of cattle would. You can teach a cat, a dog or a pig something, but a hen—never!"

"H'm!" exclaimed the child indignantly. "I think they know just as much as the roosters!"—Youth's Companion.

Mystery of the Stomach.

"Why does not the stomach digest itself?" is a question often asked. The Journal of the American Medical Association confesses that the reason has not yet been found. There are many theories, but not one of them is entirely satisfactory, and we are still unable to say more than Hunter said more than a century ago, "that these living cells remain intact under such circumstances 'because they are alive.'"—New York World.

Honesty the Best Policy.

Doubtless the sorest man in the United States today is the fellow who dropped his purse, containing \$90, while he was robbing a chicken coop, and who is afraid to claim his property. Verily, honesty is the best policy.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Something Learned.

Farmer Clapote—Has that city feller who bought Stone's farm learned anything yet? Farmer Sands—Wall, he's learnt it don't do no good ter try ter make apple butter in a churn.—Judge.

A Missing Man.

"What has become of the old fashioned man," asks the Cincinnati Enquirer, "who used to wear a yard of crape on his hat?" Perhaps he's married again.—Toledo Blade.

Both Bad.

"Is there anything worse than owing money you can't pay?" "Yes; being owed money you can't collect."—Boston Transcript.

No one of us may do that which if done by all would ruin society.

YOU'RE RIGHT, GENTLEMEN, I VOICED THOSE SENTIMENTS WHEN I SIGNED YOUR PLATFORM

IT IS TRUE, THE TAXES ARE HIGH— I HAVE NO APOLOGIES TO OFFER!

THE PROTEST AGAINST HIGH TAXES IS BARBARIC YAWP!



A FAMOUS OLD FLAG.

The Star Spangled Banner of Fort McHenry in 1814.

Hanging from the walls of the National museum in Washington is one of the most famous flags in the world—the star spangled banner that floated over Fort McHenry during the British attack in September, 1814. The flag measures no less than 26 by 36 feet.

At the time of the battle Fort McHenry, just outside the city of Baltimore, was in command of Major George Armistead. The curious flag that flew from its ramparts was made by a Mrs. Mary Pickersail, assisted by her daughter, Mrs. Caroline T. Purdy.

In the battle one of the stars was shot away by a British shell. After the war the banner became the property of Major Armistead and was left by him to his daughter, Mrs. Appleton. It was from the son of that lady, Mr. Eben Appleton, that the museum received it two years ago. The arrangement is that the flag shall remain permanently in the custody of the museum and must not be permitted to leave the building to be exhibited anywhere else. Time has somewhat marred the beauty of the banner, but no American can look at the fading and worn fabric without a thrill. That is the flag that gave birth to the national anthem of his country.—Youth's Companion.

Doughty Berbers.

The ancient Berbers, who still live in the mountain territory of Kabylia, were never conquered by Roman, Goth, Vandal, Arab or Turk. They made their first obeisance before the firearms of the French under the second empire. Through all these millenniums they have lived in their populous villages perched high on the tops of steep hills. Around them in all directions is a zone of trees, with pasture above, beginning at about 3,000 feet, and the oft conquered open valleys below. Here for unknown ages the Berber has lived among and from his trees. There are four staples of life in Kabylia—dried figs, olives, bread and meat. For miles there is one unending succession of villages set in this open forest of figs and olives.—Argonaut.

Cordovan Leather Boots.

At the court of Elizabeth the wide topped Spanish boot, handsome and, to our eyes, theatrical, became popular among the rival courtiers, each endeavoring to outvie the other in the queen's eyes. The most handsome and admired of all were made of white Cordova leather, edged with costly lace and having gold spurs. Sometimes buff and red and much more rarely the now prevalent black leather was the material. Boots for men seem to have gone out of fashion during the Stuart era, so far as the upper classes went. Your plain citizen always adhered to a more or less substantial shoe when at home and seldom drew on boots save when on a journey.—London Saturday Review.

Where They Differed.

"I always try to look at everything from both sides." "Your wife tells a different story." "How's that?" "She says you haven't seen the inside of a church for years."—Chicago Herald.

CLANISH MAXXMEN.

They Still Use Their Own Tongue in Promulgating Their Laws.

The Isle of Man is in the Irish channel, a short distance from England, Scotland, Ireland and is famed for its scenery, excellent climate and the world flavor of its food.

The island has been enjoyed by the Monarchs for many years. Although there are fewer than 20,000 Maxxmen, they have their own parliament and courts. The house of keys and the house of lords hold annual sessions in Douglas, the capital, and the laws they pass are read aloud every year from Tynwald hill. The statutes are proclaimed in the Maxx tongue, a language as distinct from English as Italian or German.

The Isle of Man was long a bone of contention among the kings of Northumberland, Scotland, Norway and England. The government, as it is in operation today in Hall Caine's island, was established by Orry, a Scandinavian adventurer who made himself king of the island. He divided his kingdom into six shendings, and this division, with four municipal districts, still serves in the election of members of the house of keys. The bishopric of the Isle of Man is declared to have been founded by St. Patrick, who stopped off and established the see while on his way to Ireland.—New York World.

Going Down.

The art of bathos is tolerably well illustrated by the exclamation of a French critic before an English artist's canvas: "C'est superbe! C'est magnifique. C'est pretty well!"—Household Words.

Gentle Reminder.

A gentleman, on a visit to another city, entered a restaurant and on leaving took away with him by mistake a hat belonging to another man. The hats were so nearly identical that the mistake was not detected, and the surprise of the gentleman may be imagined when, reaching home, he glanced at the lining of the hat and found written there the words, "You darned fool, what did you take this hat for?"—Lippincott's.

Willie Wants to Know.

"Pa, how can guns kick when they have no legs?" "Don't ask absurd questions." "Guns haven't any legs, have they, pa?" "Certainly not." "Well, then, what's the use of their having breeches?"—Boston Transcript.

Advertising in India.

Even in India merchants know the value of newspaper advertising. Newspaper advertising, even though it only reaches a small proportion of the total population, is probably the best general medium for advertising such articles as are used by the most well to do and well educated person with a high standard of living. In proportion to circulation, Indian newspaper rates for advertising are high as compared with the United States.—Publishers' Guide.

The board of arbitration to settle the wage and working conditions dispute between 98 Chicago railroads and their 65,000 enginemen will meet in Chicago November 9, it was announced. Both the men and the managers have chosen their representatives.

Commencing Jan. 1, 1913, the Milwaukee Daily Journal increased its subscription price to \$2.50 per year. The combination price with The Gazette is now \$4.00 per year. Remember, your home weekly paper and one of the best dailies in the state, both for \$4.00 per year, strictly in advance.

Keeps Your Stove Shining Bright

Gives a brilliant glossy shine that does not rub off or dust off—that adheres to the iron—that lasts four times as long as any other.

Black Silk Stove Polish

is in a class by itself. It's more carefully made and made from better materials.

Try it on your parlor stove, your cook stove or your gas range. If you don't find it the best polish on ever used, your hardware or grocery dealer is authorized to refund your money.

There's "A Shine in Every Drop"

Get a Can TODAY

New Billiard Hall

1019 Division St.

SOUTH SIDE

Two Blocks North Soo Passenger Depot

6-TABLES-6

You will find this hall a pleasant place to spend an hour or more at billiards and pool. Full line of Candy, Cigars and Tobacco on sale.

Langenberg Brick Mfg. Co.

Makers and dealers in all kinds of

Red Pressed, Building and Fire

BRICK.

Also dealers in

White Lime, Plastering Hair Adamant, Wall Plaster, Stuccos, Cements, etc.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge, and orders from abroad promptly filled. Write for our price list.

14th Street Telephone No. 21 Stevens Point Wis

MEEHAN.

School commenced again Monday for the winter term, Miss Nutter teacher. Clarence Mathewson and wife of Stevens Point are here visiting with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Fox drove over to the Maine district Sunday and enjoyed a pleasant visit with friends.

Wallace Slack moved his family and household goods from the Clusman house to the Galecki farm last week.

Cline Cradle of Stevens Point was here last week repairing his buildings, which the Hale family expect to occupy this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fields and Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Fields of Plainfield autoped up here last Wednesday and spent the day with friends.

State officials were here last week transacting legal business with several of our fishermen. We understand the boys cashed up enough good money to pay all expenses and then some.

There will be a Halloween entertainment and ghost social at the Meehan school house on Saturday evening, Nov. 7th, to which everybody is cordially invited. The entertainment, in which figure witches, brownies with their jack-o-lanterns, witch fortune telling and the like, will be given by the pupils of the school and will begin at 8 o'clock sharp. Following the entertainment will be the ghost social, given by the young ladies, dressed to represent ghosts. On each ghost will be a large number and a basket will go with each number. Bidding will be on the numbers. The teacher and pupils extend a hearty welcome to all. Don't be afraid of the ghosts but come and enjoy the evening with us. The proceeds of the social will be used to purchase lamps for the school.

AMHERST.

Mrs. Ben Shepard is visiting friends in Mosinee.

Miss Bryant of Colorado is canvassing for a county plat.

Mrs. Geo. W. Fleming is spending a week on business in Chicago.

Hon. Don C. Hall addressed a large and attentive crowd here Saturday.

D. W. Fitch of Waupaca was a business caller in town last Wednesday.

Peter Rasmussen, a prominent farmer of Belmont, was in town Saturday.

Mrs. Carl Haertel of Stevens Point was in town between trains last Wednesday.

Mrs. P. N. Peterson is visiting friends at Kingston, Ill., and in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Wells have returned from Abbotsford and are visiting at G. E. Jordan's.

Miss Anna Turner of Madison spent a short time here last week and was a guest at P. N. Peterson's.

Miss Aggie Leary came up from Oshkosh Sunday to spend a couple of days at her parents' home.

Miss Bonilyn Biron of Biron returned Saturday to resume her duties as teacher in the Een district.

The Norwegian Aid Society meets with Mrs. John Johnson on Thursday, Oct. 29th. Everybody welcome.

Rev. and Mrs. F. Magelssen and daughter, who had been visiting in Minnesota, returned home Friday.

Misses Jessie Paynter and Helen Delaney were over Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Schwerke at Arnott.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wentworth and son Perry of Buena Vista were in town Sunday, making the trip in their new Reo car.

Geo. Morgan and family have moved into the Noyce home, and Mrs. Noyce has gone to Manitowoc for the winter at least.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Dwinell have moved to town from Lower Amherst and are occupying the Williams home across from the M. E. church.

Mrs. F. O. Adams, Mrs. Theo. Myers, Mrs. E. Tobie and Miss Ruby Hoffman attended the W. R. C. convention at Plover last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Droske and daughter Lilian made an auto trip to Winneconne last week, visiting the former's parents. Mr. Droske also found time for a little duck hunting.

The first number of the High school lecture course will appear Oct. 30th at the opera house. The Howard Concert Co. give the entertainment. A dance will take place after the concert.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Rounds, Mrs. F. Metcal, Mrs. R. L. Peterson, Mrs. Wm. Rasmussen, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Dwinell and Miss Cora Turner attended the district convention of Rebekah lodges last Thursday.

John Een spent several days last week in the north part of Wisconsin.

A Happy Home
(Read What Peruna Did)

Mrs. James F. Summit, No. 1006 East Eighth St., Muscatine, Iowa, writes:

"My health was so miserable for years that I was practically an invalid. I had no family, owing to my ill health. I was induced to give Peruna a trial, and found very quickly that it was helping me.



I am now well and happy. We have a baby boy. He is our first and only child.

"I am now well and happy. We have a baby boy, which we believe is the direct consequence of my improved health. He is our first and only child, and if Peruna had not cured me of my ailments we should never have had him. I hope every suffering woman will give Peruna a trial, the same as I have."

Those who object to liquid medicines can now procure Peruna Tablets.

returning by way of Portage, Janesville and Milwaukee. He had a land deal on but owing to the fact that the Lone Star creamery runs the flush from their factory onto Een's land, the deal is hung up until the nuisance can be stopped.

A. C. Schmidt of Wausau, candidate for congress, arrived here at 4 o'clock on Saturday, Oct. 17th, and stopped his car at the corner of the Iverson building, where he was met by John Een. After a short consultation it was decided that Mr. Schmidt speak from his car. Word was passed up and down the street and in just five minutes he was talking to a crowd of 117 voters, of whom about 65 per cent were Republicans. Mr. Schmidt treated national issues for the greater part, and being a fluent speaker and having a prepossessing appearance, made a pleasing impression on his hearers. That he made many votes goes without saying.

Many newspapers are running a news item as follows: "Last Friday Leslie Dietz, son of John Dietz, the hero of Cameron dam, after having walked over 11,000 miles in every state in the union seeking signatures to a petition praying for the release of his father from state prison at Waupun, came into the city of New York bearing an enormous petition said to contain the signatures of over 3,000,000 Americans with which he was on his way to Washington to present to President Wilson," etc. Does anyone believe it? Supposing that he has traveled three years or 9000 days, he would have covered eleven miles in a day and added 3,333 names to his petition every day; and if the petition was unrolled it would reach from Stevens Point to Neenah.

KNOWLTON.

F. R. Springer of Almond was a recent visitor among Knowlton friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Feit were business visitors at the county seat Saturday.

Ray Malone was here from Wausau Saturday and Sunday, a guest of his aunt, Mrs. J. Malone.

Mrs. F. A. Wilcox was a visitor at the home of Mrs. Florence Whitney at Stevens Point a couple of days last week.

Mrs. Ella Bright visited at Stevens Point Saturday and Sunday with her son, Harold, a student at the High school.

Mrs. Mary Stark returned to her home at Wausau Monday after a week's stay with her son, Alois Stark and family.

Miss Burns of Eau Claire returned to her home last Wednesday, having spent the previous week here with her sister, Mrs. J. R. Beedle.

George Elcox, who for the past forty years has been a resident of Knowlton, left Sunday night for his native land, England, Liverpool being his destination. Mr. Elcox has been unfortunate in having both limbs amputated at the knee, within the last year, caused from gangrene.

Mrs. J. Malone and niece, Miss Kathleen Guenther, entertained about twenty relatives and friends in the nature of a Halloween party, Saturday night, at the Malone home. The decorations were appropriate for the occasion—odd candlesticks, jack-o-lanterns, bats and black cats being found in every nook, while the only light was furnished by the jack-o-lanterns, which gave the desired weird effect. A dainty luncheon was served.

LINWOOD.

Jay Clark is working on a dredge near Bancroft.

Mrs. Glinski and family of Stevens Point visited at the Pachinski home Sunday.

Paul Godin, who has been working at Almond, is spending a few days with his parents.

Clayte Stoddard, Len Netzley and Frank Barden transacted business at Grand Rapids last week Tuesday.

The dance at Schlenovogts last Thursday night was not very well attended, but all that were present reported a nice time.

Mrs. Clinton Warner and children, from the west, are visiting at the Stoddard home and expect to remain until December, when they will be joined by Mr. Warner.

While roaming thru the woods Oct. 19, 1914, Emmet Bean found enough ripe raspberries to make a shortcake. There were several green berries on the bushes also.

Mrs. Genevieve Andrews, who has been visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Adolph Shaurette of Birchwood, is now visiting another daughter, Mrs. T. Dixon at Stevens Point.

Mrs. G. W. Church left for Grand Rapids last week to visit her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Yetter, to whom a daughter was born Thursday evening. Mrs. Yetter was formerly Miss Grace Church.

There will be a shadow social at the Mead school house Saturday evening, Oct. 31. The ladies are requested to bring lunch for two, and the gents will buy "shadows," to be shown on sheets. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

The sewing circle will meet at the Kakuschke home, Nov. 3. Everyone that would care to spend a pleasant evening sewing with their friends are requested to be present. Don't forget your sewing!

The four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Budzbanowski died at her home Saturday evening. The little one was taken sick Friday evening from eating too many raw carrots. Her fever was extremely high on Saturday and up to the time of her death she was very ill. The funeral took place Monday morning.

JUNCTION CITY.

Miss Oliver Akey of Rudolph visited relatives in our village Tuesday.

Miss Grace Marchel of Dancy visited her sister, Mrs. John Masloff, last Wednesday.

Frank Shannock is again in our midst, showering us all with his abundance of large words. He is now working in Mr. Dagnell's place for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Ross of Stevens Point were in our village Sunday. Mr. Ross gave a bible talk at the Schwartz school house, which was very interesting and enjoyed by a great many.

Reid McWhitney and the Misses Irene Wilhelm, Iva Noel and Lucile Grashorn attended the Central Wisconsin Teachers' Association meeting at Merrill last Friday and Saturday. While at Merrill they visited at the home of Miss Noel.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Grashorn left

for Milwaukee last Wednesday, where Mr. Grashorn will take treatment at Sacred Heart Sanatorium. After that they intend going south for the winter. S. J. Sebora and family will occupy the Grashorn residence during their absence.

At 6:30 o'clock this morning at St. Michael's church occurred the wedding of Miss Mary Skibba of this city to O. C. Morgan of Darlington. They were attended by Celia Shannock and Paul Morgan, a brother of the groom, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. W. B. Polaczky. A wedding breakfast was served to the members of the family and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ariana, dear friends of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Morgan left on the 10:00 o'clock Soo train for Chicago, where they will spend a few weeks. They will then be "at home" to their friends at Darlington. Mary is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Skibba and was born and raised in this village. For many years she had been employed in her father's store, where her pleasant face greeted the customers each day. She is a lady of culture and refinement, one possessed of great beauty, of a noble heart and generous impulses, and in every respect worthy of happiness and contentment. Mr. Morgan has an interest in a clothing store at Darlington and is recognized by all who know him as a gentleman of excellent personality and character. The well wishes of their many friends accompany them to their home in Darlington and we are sure they will live happily in a town with such a loving name.

Forest Notes.

Because of drouth conditions there is considerable fire danger in the forests of the east this fall.

Pennsylvania and New Jersey lead all other states in the quantity of wood used for making tobacco pipes, and utilize apple wood, French brier, ebony, birch, red gum and olive wood.

Cherry is the wood most used as a backing for the metal plates from which illustrations are printed in magazines and periodicals. It is chosen above all others because it holds its shape, does not warp or twist, works smoothly and does not split.

Two governors, those of Oregon and Massachusetts, have suspended the hunting season this year because of increased danger of forest fires when the woods were exceptionally dry.

The position of city forester is now offering a new field for men with a technical training in forestry. Fitchburg, Massachusetts, is one of the latest towns to secure an official of this sort.

Because of extreme drouth, the fire risks on the national forests in the Northwest have been greater this season than in any other since 1910, the worst year since the forests were created. Much less damage was done this year because experience in fire fighting was gained in the fires of 1910.

Old Women, 1754.

There is not such a thing as a decent old woman left. Everybody curls her hair, shows her neck and wears pink but your humble servant. People who have covered their heads for forty years now leave off their caps and think it becomes them. In short we try to outdo our patterns, the French in every ridiculous vanity. I do not understand why an entertainment last week in which was an artificial goose in her feathers and a hen with seven little chickens. The dinner was a landscape, with gates, stiles and cornfields, but I have, I am afraid, tired you with the account of such follies.—Letters From Lady Coke to Mrs. Evre.

Virtually Every Suit
We Sell

Makes a Customer for Us

We are dressing the most particular men of this town season after season to their complete satisfaction. We would like to fit you.

Let us tailor your Fall Suit or Overcoat to expressly fit you. We'll satisfy you.



We also clean, press and repair clothes at a MODERATE PRICE.

We have added a large and complete line of Men's Hosiery to our stock.

A VISIT IS SOLICITED

J. A. VAN ROOY CO.

The Shop of Clever Clothes

114 Strong's Ave. Stevens Point

Write for samples.



Small Causes of War.

Nine hundred years ago a dispute between Modena and Bologna over a well bucket began a war which devastated Europe. A Chinese emperor once went to war over the breaking of a teapot; Sweden and Poland flew at each other's throats in 1654 because the king of Sweden discovered that his name in an official dispatch was followed by only two exclamation points, while the king of Poland's had three. The spilling of a glass of water over the Marquis de Torcy led to war between France and England, and a small boy, by throwing a puddle at the Duc de Guise, led to the massacre of Vassy and the thirty years' war.

No Harm Done.

Her friends had shed their young hooves to play for them, and she was performing a difficult selection from Wagner. In the midst of it she suddenly stopped in confusion.

What's the matter? asked one of the visitors.

"I struck a false note," faltered the performer.

"Well, what of it? cried another guest. "Go ahead. Nobody but Wagner would ever know it, and he's dead."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Troublesome Teeth.

The Young One—Do your teeth ever give you trouble? The Old One—Oh yes. I mislay 'em sometimes.

Written, authorized, published and paid for by John F. Lamont, Secretary Congressional Committee

WHY E. E. BROWNE SHOULD BE DEFEATED.

Because he absented himself from Congress for many weeks at the most critical period in the Nation's history since the civil war and did not return until fined by Congress.

Because he did not vote at all on 28 out of 70 propositions.

Because he missed 99 days out of the session of the state legislature but took the money for the entire session.

Because he voted against the Tariff and while now talking against it yet did not vote at all on the amendments offered by the Senate.

Because he voted against the National Income Tax.

Because he voted against the Immigration Bill.

Because he voted against the Anti Trust Bill.

Because he voted against the original house draft of the so called "War Tax." He did not stay in Congress to vote on the final bill as passed but became paralytic stricken and rushed back to this district to campaign for a reelection by the people against whose interests he has been voting while in Congress.

Because he is hindering the administration in the carrying out of all its progressive measures and acting for the benefit of corporate interests.

Because he voted against an investigation of the McGovern-Ekern scandal while he was a member of the State Senate.

Because he was directly concerned in the passage of the infamous state highway bill and fathered an even worse measure in Congress, but which was relegated to the scrap heap.

Because he did not vote on the proposition of docking absentees members, as he was an absentee member himself when that proposition came up for vote.

Because he sends out franked literature of alleged speeches at the expense of the people under the pretense that these alleged speeches were really delivered, while as a matter of fact they were only included in the record under privilege of publication and were then ordered printed by him free of charge to him and sent over the whole district at the expense of the taxpayers.

WHY A. C. SCHMIDT SHOULD BE ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

Because he knows the needs of this district.

Because he is pledged to the development of agriculture and the National resources of this district.

Because he is pledged to attend every session of Congress and remain there while Congress is in session.

Because he is pledged to oppose jingoism or anything that will hamper the development of the State and Nation.

Because he will vote to abolish the franking privilege.

Because he is a man from the common people and interested in their welfare.

Because he is a business man, while every other member of Congress for Wisconsin is a lawyer.

Because through him the people and not the corporate interests will rule.

5th
ANNUAL

HOUR SALE

5th
ANNUAL

From 9 a. m. to 10 a. m.

Commencing Monday Morning, November 2d

and continuing daily during the entire month, we will put on sale for one hour some seasonable article at a SPECIAL LOW PRICE.

Monday Morning, Nov. 2d

OUTING FLANNEL

Fifty Pieces Amoskeag Outing Flannel. Light and dark colors. Stripes, checks, plaids, etc. All new fall patterns.

Price for One Hour

7c per yard

Not over 10 yards to a customer

Tuesday Morning, Nov. 3d

Athena Underwear

Twenty-five doz. Women's Silk Lisle Undershirts. Long and short sleeve, high neck. Regular price 50 cents.

Price for One Hour

25c

Not over two shirts to a customer

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 4

TURKISH TOWELS

Twenty-five doz. Bleached Turkish Towels. In all white or with pink or blue borders. Extra large sizes.

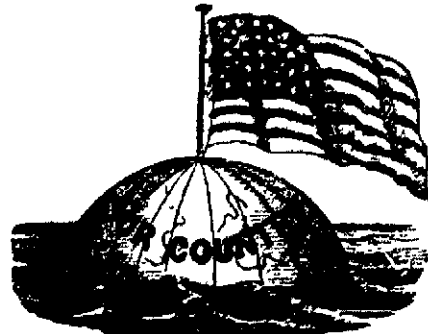
Price for One Hour

17c each

Not over 4 towels to a customer

NO TELEPHONE ORDERS TAKEN

Moll-Glennon Co.
436-438 MAIN STREET



STEVENS POINT, WIS., OCTOBER 28, 1914.

GERMAN MOTOR TRAIN DESTROYED BY FRENCH



This German motor train was attacked by French dragoons in the forest of Villers-Cotteret and utterly destroyed.

PORTUGAL JOINS ALLIED ARMIES

Lisbon Newspapers Announce That Twenty-Five Thousand Troops Are in Field.

FIGHTING ON WEST COAST

Amsterdam Newspaper Has Sensational Report of German Defeat—British Warships Aid Land Forces—Berlin Tells of Repulsing Enemy—Minor News.

New York, Oct. 22.—Lisbon newspapers of October 6 and 7, received at the Portuguese consulate today, assert that more than twenty-five thousand Portuguese troops are aiding the French and British forces in the battle line in Belgium and France. The position of the troops is kept from the papers by the censorship.

Belgians Advance Across the Yser.

London, Oct. 23.—The Daily Mail's Havre correspondent says the Belgian minister of war has learned that Belgian outposts have crossed the River Yser. It was at this river that the Germans were held on their raid along the North sea coast. Belgian troops have repulsed all the German attacks and taken 200 prisoners.

May Pierce Allies' Meuse Line.

Berlin, via London, Oct. 23.—The German armies on the west wing are slowly pushing forward against the strongest opposition in the region between Lille and the channel in a campaign to straighten out the flank and cover communication with the home land. Meantime the German foothold on the Meuse is said to offer a chance for a wedge against the French center pending an artillery attack on Verdun.

Victory for Allies Claimed.

London, Oct. 23.—On the western Belgian coast there is being fought a battle which, for display of advanced military and naval science, for spectacular effect, for ferocity of action and appalling losses, is a realization of the most fantastic dream picture of the "war of the future" ever put on paper or canvas.

The Amsterdam Nieuwe Van den Dag reports that the burgomaster of Wenduine has telegraphed the following:

"The victory is to the allies. They have taken many prisoners and have captured 300 guns and 31 flags."

The Germans, heavily re-enforced by fresh land troops and by a naval brigade of 10,000 men, have extended their base from Ostend to Mariakerke and Middlekerke, halfway between Ostend and Nieuport, and from these positions are shelling the Belgian line, which extends from Nieuport south along the River Yser, a distance of 18 miles, with their left flank resting on the coast.

It is semi-officially reported in Petrograd that the number of German troops sent to the eastern and western theaters of the war since the middle of September is 1,000,000.

The Belgians are being aided by the French land forces, the British warships on the sea and the British monitors and small gunboats in the canals and rivers.

When not directing the fire of their huge 17-inch guns against the Belgian position, the Germans are replying to the cannonading of the British dread-

noughts, which added their strength to the British fleet.

The fire of the British guns is directed and corrected constantly by observers. The flying machines circle low about the German positions, risking death at every swoop, in order to be within effective observation distance. German submarines, with deadly torpedoes charged for their destructive thrust resting ready in their tubes, are constantly menacing the hulls of the great fighting ships.

The dykes of the Yser have been cut, and the banks for considerable distances have been flooded; while stretching away in the direction of the attacking German front at high tide, the land is so inundated as effectively to preclude the possibility of any advance in force.

The ferocity of the three-cornered bombardment continues undiminished. The losses on both sides are reported to be terrific.

In the British naval bombardment the town of Slype, which was held in force by the Germans, was utterly destroyed, and the house occupied by the German headquarters staff was blown to bits.

More than fifty towns and villages have been wiped out entirely or ruined by the fighting, particularly by the artillery fire. Artillery duels have been a stirring feature of the hostilities in the extreme north. In these long-range fights with heavy guns many noncombatants have been killed.

Three Days of Fighting.

On the Battle Front, via Paris, Oct. 22.—Fighting has continued throughout three days with unabated fury in West Flanders from the North sea across the French frontier. A terrific battle raged along three fronts, with a total line of 45 miles.

Reports were received that the English fleet was bombarding Ostend, occupied some days ago by the Germans, but no mention of this was made in the official communique.

From Nieuport to Dixmude, along a line ten miles long, the allies were engaged desperately in stemming the German advance on Dunkirk. Presumably the Belgian army led by King Albert was in this engagement, as it was reported at Furnes, a few miles to the eastward.

The report that the British fleet is bombarding Ostend is given credibility by another report that terrific bombardment from the battleships, combined with accurate artillery fire from the naval brigade landed to reinforce the land forces, had forced the Germans to abandon the project of mounting their heavy artillery along the coast for offensive operations against the British warships.

British warships have shelled German trenches on the Belgian coast, killed 1,500 Germans and brought down two airships, a Zeppelin and a Taube, according to dispatches from Dover.

During the operations the British fleet was attacked by three German submarines—making the first air, sea and under-water battle of the war. The submarines discharged several torpedoes, but did no damage.

Besides the 1,500 killed in the trenches, the dispatches report that six German batteries were put out of action.

German Official Statement.

Berlin, via London, Oct. 22.—An official announcement issued tonight from chief headquarters says:

"On the Yser canal heavy fighting is still in progress. The enemy was re-enforced by artillery fire from the sea at a point northwest of Nieuport, but in the engagement a British torpedo boat was put out of action by our artillery."

"Fighting continues west of Lille. Here also our troops have assumed the offensive and have repulsed the enemy at several points. The English have lost several machine guns.

"No decision has yet been reached in the eastern theater of war."

Plan Invasion of England.

The Hague, Oct. 20.—Germany, according to information received here from Berlin, is preparing to deal Great Britain a decisive blow. The scheme is to disembark several army corps somewhere in the south of England, while the grand fleet is occupied with fighting the German fleet in the North sea.

German experts believe the plan will be entirely successful.

According to this information, as soon as the last resistance of the Belgian army is disposed of there will be a great movement of land troops from central Germany to Ostend and Zeebrugge, where they will await an opportunity to cross to the English shore and march on London, where Zeppelins and Taubes will have caused havoc and demoralized the population.

Plans Great Sea Fight.

While this is taking place Admiral von Ingenohl's fleet, now confined at Wilhelmshaven, will steam out into the North sea for the great fight.

These German calculations rest on the hypothesis that the south coast of England will be left absolutely without protection, all of Admiral Sir John Jellicoe's ships being engaged in the great North sea battle.

The German newspapers, by way of preparing public opinion for this great stroke, publish extravagant dispatches dealing on British nervousness and the fear of unavoidable destruction by Germany.

On the Eastern Frontier.

Petrograd, Oct. 22.—Russians have won a great victory over the German main forces, which are in full retreat. The force now beaten is Germany's best army against Russia.

It was operating toward Warsaw, between the Bzura and Pilica, confluents of the Vistula. The German forces are still holding their positions, but this is merely a matter of time, since the latter are now on the flank and partly to the rear of the other German armies.

In their retreat before the Russian forces the Germans abandoned their wounded and evacuated a strongly entrenched position, where they were expected to make a stand.

MINOR NEWS OF THE WAR.

Emden Takes More British Ships.

London, Oct. 22.—A Lloyd's dispatch from Coochin says that the British steamer Exford has been captured by the German cruiser Emden off the Malabar coast.

Another Lloyd's dispatch reports the sinking of the British steamers Chilka, Troilles, Benmohr and Clan Grant, as well as a dredger off the Colombo coast.

The German cruiser Emden has to her credit the sinking of 14 British steamers and the capture of three other vessels flying the union jack.

Say Lille Is Destroyed.

London, Oct. 23.—The Daily Telegraph Boulogne correspondent, who left Lille Wednesday morning, says: "Lille is a mass of ruins and ashes. On Monday evening the Germans entered the town. The bombardment ceased, but distant firing still was heard south of the town until one o'clock in the morning."

Diet Votes \$375,000,000.

Berlin, Oct. 22.—The Prussian diet met during the day and passed war bills in all three stages, including one bill granting a credit of 1,500,000,000 marks (\$375,000,000). Many of the deputies, some wounded, were dressed in their military uniforms.

1,000,000 Men Sent to Front.

London, Oct. 22.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Petrograd says it is semi-officially stated that the number of German troops sent to the eastern and western theaters of the war since the middle of September is 1,000,000.

ALLIES LOSE FIGHT

French Admit Defeat at La Bassee—Two Forts at Belfort Taken.

LOSSES HEAVY ON BOTH SIDES

Allied Armies Capture Altkirch, Upper Alsace, From Germans—Forced to Retire in Battle Near Lille.

On the Battle Front, via The Hague, Oct. 25.—The allies' vigorous attack on the German lines before Lille has failed. The French and British are being driven steadily to the westward.

The principal gains of the Germans during the day were made in the vicinity of La Bassee. The Germans made a sortie and fell on the allies' lines, which retired in some confusion.

The Germans' gain at La Bassee was greater than at any other portion of the line, but the day saw large accessions to the territory occupied by the Teuton armies all along the battle front.

Two French Forts Taken.

The German attack on Belfort, by which route it is hoped to hurl the Kaiser's armies again toward Paris, is proceeding. Two French forts to the south of the main fortress have capitulated to the Germans, the garrisons withdrawing to the greater stronghold. The development at Belfort, coming close upon successful operations at Verdun and the holding of St. Mihiel against tremendous odds, is believed here to preclude the final breaking of the republic's line of defenses.

The French army has captured Altkirch, Upper Alsace, at the point of the bayonet. This is the fifth time Altkirch has changed hands since the war began.

The battles to the north, particularly between La Bassee and the sea, and to the east, between the Meuse and the region about St. Mihiel and about Verdun, are being waged with undiminished energy.

The ferocity of the encounters where the British and French have come in contact with the invaders around Arras (La Bassee and Armentieres), incident to the allied armies' advance upon Lille, is unparalleled in the history of war. The carnage has been frightful.

French Retreat Admitted.

The net result of the day's fighting in this region has been gains at considerable cost for the allies at points to the east of Armentieres, while about La Bassee the French and British have been forced to retreat at some places in the face of the desperate assaults directed by the Germans. The gains by one side have been offset by those of the other and the effect on the situation has been insignificant.

Belgians on Offensive.

The Germans, heavily supported by their mammoth howitzers, are still on the offensive against the Belgians, led by their king and supported by French troops, with British and French war vessels on the sea, and British monitors in the canals, lending the aid of their long range gun fire, while air scouts direct their range.

The battle has resolved itself into a duel of big guns. The allies, by reason of their long range guns, have had the advantage up to now.

Although pushed back at several points, the Kaiser's forces appear to be holding their line between the sea and La Bassee, the extent of the front in this distinct engagement.

Germans Sink 13 British Ships.

London, Oct. 25.—A dispatch from Tenerife, Canary islands, to the Daily Mail, reports that the German cruiser Karlsruhe has sunk 13 British merchantmen in the Atlantic.

Russ Say Kaiser Is Routed.

London, Oct. 25.—The Russians are reported in dispatches from Petrograd to have taken Przemyśl and turned the Germans and Austrians back in disorderly rout in the ten-day battle which has been raging along the line of the Vistula, with 5,000,000 men engaged. The German army alone is said to have lost 200,000 men in the fighting in Poland. The report of the capture of Przemyśl has not been confirmed.

The Austrian army also has won successes against the Russians who invaded the crown land of Bukowina, according to a statement by the general staff given out in Vienna, which says Czernowicz, capital of Bukowina, has been retaken by the Austrians.

Petrograd dispatches say the plan to capture Warsaw and possess both banks of the Vistula during the winter campaign is said to have been wrecked, as the retreat of the left wing will cause the Teuton forces operating around Ivankovo and Sandomir to retreat also.

CORRESPONDENT WITH GERMAN ARMY WALKS AMID BULLETS IN BATTLE

By Jacques Obels.
Correspondent of the Chicago Daily News.

Antwerp, Belgium.—I have just reached Antwerp after an absence of 29 days, 17 of which I passed as a prisoner in the hands of the Germans in Brussels. I find scattered patches of this city either knocked down by shells or burned, but it is impossible at the moment to estimate the damage. The town is dead, the total Belgian population amounting only to about five hundred. However, refugees are returning slowly, the trains which are bringing them arriving intermittently from Holland. The Germans are running a service of motor cars from Brussels to Antwerp and I came here on one of these cars.

Sees Malines Bombardment.

My experiences since leaving Ghent include, besides imprisonment, walking with half a dozen other civilians before a column of German infantry advancing against the Belgians in the streets of Malines, while the bullets whistled about us and while shells from the Kaiser's heavy artillery screamed overhead and boomed against Fort Waelhem. I was an eyewitness of the bombardment of Malines, the details of which I will give as my story progresses.

On riding out from Antwerp on a bicycle 29 days ago as the battle on the plain was beginning I heard the heaviest firing in the direction of Malines. I asked a responsible Belgian commander if it would be safe for me to go to Malines. "Yes," said he, "for we shall hold the town at least until tonight."

Runs Into German Army.

Thereupon I rode rapidly toward Malines, around which thundered heavy guns. Entering the town with the full assurance that it was held by Belgians, I suddenly found myself face to face with a column of German infantry keeping close to one side of a street on the other side of which shell fire was bringing down quantities of brick and stone. This shell fire proceeded from the Belgian guns at Fort Waelhem. At the other end of the town I saw the last of the remnants of Belgian infantry backing stubbornly out of the bullet-swept streets.

Rides on His Wheel to Front.

But I must return to the beginning of my story. Every day, beginning with September 11, I rode on my bicycle from Antwerp to the fighting front, which extended in a wide semicircle well beyond the outer ring of forts. On the 11th, 12th and 13th the Belgians fought a series of battles so determined and brilliant that the Germans are still talking admiringly of them. Then they were driven within the outer forts and the Germans began immediately to prepare positions for their great guns by leveling the ground and building concrete platforms. Saturday, September 26, the Belgians made a desperate sortie for the purpose of blowing up the German intrenchments and concrete emplacements.

They persisted in this attempt all day Saturday and Saturday night, but early Sunday morning I found them in full retreat. I reached the foremost trenches, where the final stand was made prior to the return within the forts. The Belgians had fallen back from Buggenhout and were making their stand along the high road to Malines and Termonde. Their trenches were hastily dug and manned and machine guns were hurried into position. The Germans hidden in the wood opened a heavy rifle fire and this was so hot that the Belgians launched a cavalry movement to clear the wood.

Sees Marvelous Marksmanship.

When the cavalry had covered about half the distance I witnessed a marvelous feat of marksmanship by the Germans. Their artillery was in position about two and a quarter miles behind their advance troops. The Belgian charge having been signaled, the German artilleryists fired one shell, which dropped in the very midst of the Belgian horsemen, killing and wounding many and sending the others into headlong flight for shelter. Afterward the Germans came quickly upon us with their bayonets, charging recklessly through our rifle fire. So many were there that we were forced to flee for our lives.

Witnesses Artillery Duel.

The next day, Monday, September 28, I went to Wildebroek. An artillery duel raged along the whole length of the line and the incessant scream of the shells deafened one and made one's head ache.

Pushing on to Malines, I fell into the hands of the Germans, as previously told. They ordered me to take my place with other civilians at the head of a column of infantry. I pointed to the American flag about my arm with letters in gilt. "It is no use," said the officer in command.

I took my place in front of the soldiers and advanced at the word of

command. The Belgian soldiers were about three hundred yards ahead, backing out of town, as I said, and firing as they retired.

Relentlessly pressed, the Belgians moved out of town, crossed the bridge over the River Dyle and marched about eight hundred yards down the river, where they hastily took a position.

Hides on a Prison Porch.

I saw several fires started by Belgian shells and I passed the famous cathedral of St. Rombold, which had been badly damaged. We crossed several bridges, the Belgians firing on us at right angles from down the river. On the bridge the Germans advanced as fast as they could run, making us keep ahead of them. On the last bridge I crossed I found myself alone with a German officer. He inspected my flag, heard my story and told me to take refuge in the porch of the prison, which stood close by, and wait until the general came up.

Whole columns kept on coming, all crossing the bridge at a run in groups of 20. After them came light naval guns drawn by marines. The general staff followed soon after and also took shelter behind the prison. Apparently, the Belgian artillery had been warned of this fact, for their shells began to burst near the prison.

Several wounded soldiers were brought into the office and I marveled at their fortitude.

I also was surprised to see the German officers expose themselves with absolute disregard of their lives. During all the street fighting they were always among their men, commanding them to take shelter near the walls or behind projecting corners. I saw the soldiers doing this while the officers themselves were walking right in the middle of the road. The officer with whom I crossed the last bridge chatted with me, utterly indifferent to the fact that bullets were flying about us and flattening themselves against the iron work of the bridge.

Given Staff Officer Guard.

I interviewed Admiral von Schroeder, commanding the marine division. He was a hearty old sea dog, smoking a short German pipe and dressed like a yachtsman. He told me that I might return to Antwerp and tell the Belgians there that he would be with them in a couple of weeks.

"You also may wire London," said the admiral, "that I will be there in a couple of months." As I had had enough of marching toward Antwerp at the head of an attacking column, I begged the admiral to let me go to Brussels.

"Granted," said the admiral. "Not only this, but two staff officers will take you in their motor car." They did so, treating me with the greatest cordiality. The country presented a shocking aspect. Every village church and farm building had been burned to the ground, all going down before the tide of fire. The fields were desolate and the inhabitants had fled. As we passed a village called Hopstade I saw four 46-centimeter (18.1-inch) guns being put into position. I knew then that Antwerp as a fortress was doomed.

Charged with Being Spy.

On my arrival in Brussels the Germans' consideration for me came to an end abruptly for the time being.

I was sent to the war office building, the upper rooms in which had been converted into a prison. Here I was brought before a judge and subjected to a drastic search and cross-examination. The detectives found some good war maps, with penciled indications of the position of the German artillery, notes I had taken for myself, and also a camera with undeveloped films of military pictures that I had taken in the course of my journeyings within both the German and the Belgian lines.

On this evidence I was charged with being a spy, in spite of the abundant proof of my position as a correspondent. The judge bluntly told me that I might be shot the next morning, and this suggestion was promptly made to the commanding general, who summoned me to appear before him. Again I stated my case. Unlike the judge, the general seemed more anxious to do justice than to shoot alleged spies.

Held Until Antwerp Falls.

"You have important information about our dispositions before Antwerp," said he. "This information you gained by passing through forbidden territory, and I see that you noted down the position of our heavy artillery. You must remain under guard here until Antwerp is in our hands, then you may go free."

I cannot say how I rejoiced when the day of my release dawned nor how sorrowful I felt for my fellow-prisoners I left behind. As soon as Antwerp fell the Germans set about repairing the roads between that city and Brussels.

TO HOLD MEETING IN FOND DU LAC

THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE FEDERATION OF CHURCHES.

SESSIONS NOVEMBER 4 AND 5

Elaborate Program of Addresses and Papers by Pastors of Every Denomination in Wisconsin Has Been Prepared.

Madison.—The third international conference of the Wisconsin Federation of Churches will be held in Fond du Lac November 4-5.

An elaborate program of addresses and papers by pastors of every denomination in the state has been prepared and will occupy the morning and afternoon sessions. Charles Stelzle, New York, and L. P. Lochner, Chicago, secretary of the western branch of the American Peace society, are the principal speakers and will address the two night sessions of the conference.

Officers of the federation are: President, F. W. C. Meyer, Milwaukee; vice-presidents, T. W. Dorward, Milwaukee; H. A. Miner, Madison; R. S. Donaldson, Milwaukee; secretary, E. C. Dixon, and treasurer, W. J. McKay, Madison.

To Investigate Women's Wages.

Although one investigation into the subject has been held by the industrial commission, that body has decided to grant a petition which asks further investigation into the wages of women and minors.

A public meeting will be held in the Republican house, Milwaukee.

The petition is signed by Mrs. Carl G. Stern, president of the Milwaukee Consumers' league, Marie Juessen, Rev. Walter F. Greenman, pastor of the First Unitarian church; Mrs. Helen W. Chamberlain, wife of Principal George H. Chamberlain of the East Division High school; Mrs. Fannie Wells Norris, well-known philanthropist and woman suffrage advocate; Mrs. Katherine L. Van Wyck, general secretary of the Milwaukee Associated Charities; Frederic C. Morehouse, president of the Milwaukee City club and editor of the Living Church.

The petition declares the signers are informed that the wages of women and minors in many industries and occupations are not high enough to enable them to live under conditions consistent with their welfare.

D. A. R. Convention Ends.

Mrs. John P. Hume, Milwaukee, was elected state regent of the Wisconsin Daughters of the American Revolution at the closing session of the convention in Madison. Other officers: Vice regent—Mrs. John G. Rexford, Janesville.

Secretary—Mrs. O. L. Trenary, Kenosha (re-elected). Treasurer—Mrs. William E. Cole, Fond du Lac (re-elected). Historian—Miss Katherine Rood, Stevens Point.

The next meeting place will be decided by the state officers at a later date.

Mrs. E. H. Van Ostrand, Madison, retiring state regent, was made honorary state regent. All other officers are appointive.

A resolution was adopted pledging the members to assist President Wilson in his efforts to observe the strictest neutrality in the present international strife.

To Discuss Corporation Laws.

Scientific uniformity instead of "the catch-as-catch-can" sort in the legislation of acts regulating and taxing corporations doing interstate business, will be discussed at the governors' conference in Madison November 10-11.

Thirty governors and ten former governors will be present. Secretary Miles C. Riley announced. He has received a letter from President Wilson expressing the hope that he may attend.

Two of the six subjects for discussion have to do with the regulation of corporations, and one with uniform practices of states relating to extradition. A fourth subject also deals with a phase of uniformity in that it raises the question of the rights of the states to control the natural resources within their boundaries.

Postmasters Are Named.

Following nominations of Wisconsin postmasters sent to the senate: Frank Helder, Butternut; James McEntee, Deforest; E. W. Baker, Greenwood; Thomas F. Powers, Mauston; A. H. Craig, Mukwonago; Charles T. O'Brien, Necedah; T. L. Clary, Platteville; Francis H. Metcalf, Reedsburg; Frank J. Haas, Richland Center; F. J. Eagan, Muscoda.

Teachers' Meeting Is Open.

Twenty-two hundred delegates, the largest in the history of the Northwestern Teachers' association, attended the opening session in the city of Eau Claire.

Stanley L. Krebs of Wausau, principal, Philadelphia, was the principal speaker.

Crowding prominent educators from the spotlight was a detailed demonstration of the latest methods of instructing young America by use of moving picture apparatus and stereopticon lectures.

Cows in State Earn \$100,000,000.

Wisconsin's annual output of dairy products exceeds \$100,000,000. This is the startling statement contained in the forthcoming biennial report of Dairy and Food Commissioner J. Q. Emery.

This is an increase of more than 55 per cent in five years, the United States census report for 1910 giving the total value of all Wisconsin dairy products for 1909 as \$53,808,028.

While Mr. Emery's figures are an estimate rather than a compilation, the same is admitted to be true of those in the United States census report. Mr. Emery says his estimate is conservative.

His figures are:

	Pounds.	Value.
Creamery.....	110,751,073	\$31,101,309
Farm made butter.....	22,335,469	5,732,867
Factory made cheese.....	189,324,029	28,428,090
Farm made cheese.....	967,720	101,859
Condensed milk.....	29,854,028	6,546,700
Milk other than that furnished cheese factories, creameries and condenseries.....		9,807,000
Estimated market cream, including that used for ice cream manufacture.....		3,500,000
Estimated value of milk shipped to Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Dubuque and other points outside of Wisconsin.....		2,834,500
Skim milk.....		9,068,107
Whey.....		2,738,761
Total.....		\$100,000,000

"These figures were obtained as follows," says Mr. Emery: "For the number of pounds of creamery butter, the number of pounds reported in the thirteenth United States census, based upon the year 1909, was increased by one-half the average annual percentage of increase of the years 1905 to 1909 inclusive, and the value of this butter was estimated at the average price of Wisconsin butter sold during the years 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913.

"For the number of pounds of farm made butter, the number reported in the thirteenth United States census for the year 1909 was decreased by the average annual percentage of decrease for the years 1905 to 1909 inclusive. The value of this butter was estimated at 25 cents per pound.

"For the number of pounds of factory made cheese, the number of pounds reported in the thirteenth United States census based upon the year 1909 was increased by the average annual percentage of increase for the years 1905 to 1909 inclusive and the value of this cheese was estimated at 15 cents a pound.

"For the number of pounds of farm made cheese, the number reported in the thirteenth United States census for the year 1909 was decreased by the average annual percentage of decrease for the years 1905 to 1909 inclusive. The value of this cheese was estimated at 15 cents a pound.

"The amount of milk produced on the farms and not sold to creameries, cheese factories and condenseries was estimated as the amount used for family consumption by the total population of the state.

"The estimate of the value of the market cream, including that used for ice cream manufacture, is based upon the observation of members of the dairy and food department and the amount of cream sold in 1909.

"The value of cream and milk shipped to Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Dubuque and other points outside of Wisconsin was estimated by data obtained by representatives of the department in their field work."

Pass Pharmacy Test.

The Wisconsin state board of pharmacy on Saturday concluded its examination. Out of the 37 applicants present 17 were granted certificates. Registered pharmacist certificates were granted to the following:

Edwin B. Rennebohm, Milwaukee; Rex E. Mather, Superior; Joseph B. Zych, Jr., Milwaukee; P. Amos Gruett, Merrill; Melmer A. Roen, Menomonie; Walter J. Pergande, Milwaukee; Raymond T. Le Mieux, Green Bay; Felix J. Idzorek, Milwaukee; Clarence H. Mees, Clintonville; Aloysius J. Dettlaff, Milwaukee; Joseph F. Meyer, Chilton; Arthur S. Hessler, Antigo.

Assistant pharmacist certificates were granted to the following:

Lester B. Hansen, Racine; Hans A. Hansen, Madison; Roy Hutchinson, Duluth, Minn.; Walter Gargen, Milwaukee; Albert A. Lohr, Milwaukee.

The next meeting of the board will be held in Madison on January 12-15, 1915.

Annual Meet Next Month.

The annual convention of the Eastern district of the Christian Endeavor union will be held in Waukesha November 6, 7 and 8.

Arrangements are being made for entertainment of more than three hundred visitors. Some of the speakers will be Charles G. Kindred, Chicago; Dr. George E. Hunt, Madison; Reverend Beale, Milwaukee; Rev. Roy Brown, Philippine islands, and many others.

Sunday night at the Baptist church all of the local unions will hold a corporate meeting, followed by a convention rally on the night of October 27, when Rev. E. T. Farrill, Milwaukee, will speak.

Labor Party Has Ticket.

Petitions for the nomination of candidates of the Social-Labor party for state officers were filed in the office of Secretary of State Donald, the nominees being:

For governor—John Viesethaler, Milwaukee.

Lieutenant governor—Carl Pietsch Manitowoc.

Secretary of state—John Ream, Kenosha.

State treasurer—T. Horn, Milwaukee.

Attorney-general—Bert Manspeath, Racine.

WISCONSIN NEWS TERSELY TOLD

Peshtigo.—Lives of 20 people were endangered when two sticks of dynamite were exploded under the Exchange hotel in an attempt to wreck the building and "get" the proprietor, Henry Delsoff. Great excitement prevails here. The man who tried to blow up the building is being sought by police and the sheriff's office. Just previous to the explosion, which blew out all the windows and doors and did considerable damage, Miss Katherine Murray, a schoolgirl, saw a man crawling away on his hands and knees. In the excitement he escaped. He was shabbily dressed. Outside of this there is no clew to his identity. It is thought to have been spite work, as Delsoff is said to have had enemies. The property is owned by the Menominee River Brewing company.

Marshfield.—Efforts of a father to save his three children from burning to death were in vain when flames destroyed the farmhouse of Earl Truax. After smashing a window, Truax was able to carry his eldest son from the house, but burns caused his death a few hours later. While Truax and his wife were mulling, Lester, the four-year-old son was left in the house with two younger children. The blaze was started when one of the children set fire to a box full of paper. The crackle of flames attracted the attention of the parents, but too late. The Truax home is situated two miles west of Spencer on the Loyal road. Both father and mother are prostrated. A triple funeral will be held.

Waukesha.—The annual convention of the Eastern district of the Christian Endeavor union will be held here November 6, 7 and 8. Arrangements are being made for entertainment of more than three hundred visitors. Some of the speakers will be Charles G. Kindred (Chicago); Dr. George E. Hunt, Madison; Rev. Beale, Milwaukee; Rev. Roy Brown, Philippine islands, and many others. Sunday night at the Baptist church all of the local unions will hold a corporate meeting, followed by a convention rally on the night of October 27, when Rev. E. T. Farrill, Milwaukee, will speak.

Superior.—Despite the work of trappers and hunters, five of whom brought pelts to the county clerk's office for bounty of \$20 each, wolves are increasing in numbers in the vicinity of Superior and elsewhere in northern Wisconsin. Several days ago a large wolf was slain nearly a mile inside the corporation limits. Reports are being brought in that wolves are killing off deer, which have been unusually numerous this year.

Wausau.—The cornerstone of the new St. John's Episcopal church was laid with impressive ceremonies. In the absence of Bishop Weller, detained at home by illness, the service was in charge of Rev. E. Croft Gear of Stevens Point. The cost of the church will be \$35,000.

Kenosha.—E. M. Lozier, son of an automobile manufacturer, was featured in a heroic rescue here. Ruth Schroeder, three years old, daughter of George Schroeder, fell into an abandoned well. Lozier heard her cries and plunged into the water 12 feet below.

Barron.—Accidentally discharging his rifle while hunting in a remote part of Barron County, Alfred Bollin, aged fourteen years, blew the back of his head off, dying instantly. A brother who was with him cannot tell just how the accident occurred.

Madison.—Dairymen of other states will join Wisconsin in having former Governor Hoard at the dairy show on October 23. A life-sized painting of Mr. Hoard will be unveiled. It will be hung on the walls of the Saddle and Siroin club in the stock yards.

Rhineland.—At a meeting of the Rhineland Advancement association the following officers were elected: President, A. E. Weesner; vice-president, S. B. Cary; treasurer, T. C. Wood; secretary, O. E. Barstow of Canton, Ill.

Marion.—Five young men were descending a steep hill in an automobile when the axle broke, tipping the machine over. Carl Yanke was pinned down by the broken steering gear, killing him instantly. Otto Smith was badly injured.

Superior.—Crashing through the side of a bridge, two men in an auto fell 30 feet. Peter Lindberg, the driver, escaped with slight injuries. William Steward was crushed and almost instantly killed.

Wausau.—Up to date almost forty-five hundred hunting licenses have been issued in Marathon county. Last year the total for the season was 4,991, and it is expected that number will be exceeded.

Green Bay.—Albert Schroeder pleaded guilty to a charge of assaulting Sister Ann after a jury had been called to try his case a second time. He was sentenced to 11 years in Waupun.

Racine.—Inquiries from Brazil, Peru, Chile and other South American countries have been received by the Racine Commercial club, asking for the address of local establishments manufacturing such articles as folding beds, church furniture and farm implements. Because of its varied manufactures, Racine expects to enjoy a large share of this trade.

Antigo.—William Oldenberg, after living for 36 hours with many of his muscles torn from his body, due to an attack by a bull, died. Hardly a spot on the unfortunate man escaped the horns of the infuriated animal.

CARRANZA DELAYS PLANS FOR PEACE

United States Troops May Remain in Mexico.

CATHOLICS MAKE AN APPEAL

State Department Receives Word That Carranza Has Instructed General Carranza to Comply With American Requests.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 23.—Advices from Mexico City indicate that the Aguas Calientes convention already had resulted in failure and would not be renewed.

An official telegram from Guadalajara said military bulletins from the national capital reported that Gen. Antonio Villareal and others of the Carranza delegates remained in Mexico City.

The convention adjourned in order, it was said, for the Carranza representatives to invite their chief to attend the convention in person. It was to have renewed the sessions today. General Carranza's refusal to go to Aguas Calientes was believed to have occasioned the hitch in the proceedings.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The Mexican national convention at Aguas Calientes, which recently voted itself the sovereign authority in Mexico, has appointed a committee of five "to assume the duties" of five cabinet positions in Mexico City, according to advices to the state department today. The committee is to take charge of the portfolios of foreign relations, war, public instruction, justice and finance.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Prompt withdrawal of the American forces from Vera Cruz was foreshadowed by the approval given by the Mexican national convention at Aguas Calientes to the requests of the American government for protection of Mexicans who served the United States and other desired guarantees.

The state department received word that the convention had instructed General Carranza to comply with the American government's requests, and a proclamation is to be issued by him covering the various points involved.

The American government asked not only that clericals and Mexicans who served the American forces during their occupation be free from molestation or punishment but that taxes and customs duties already collected by the American officers be not reimposed.

It is not known just when the troops and ships will be ordered from Vera Cruz, but it was intimated the action of the United States would be taken irrespective of the deliberations of the convention on the question of a provisional government.

An appeal to the American government and people to protect the Catholic clergy and church in Mexico and demand reparation for outrages already committed was filed with the state department by a committee of the American Federation of Catholic societies.

Chihuahua, Mex., Oct. 23.—General Villa has issued an ultimatum in which he announced that unless Carranza "is removed from his self-appointed position as the de facto president of Mexico, I propose, with the consent of my commanders and my people, to go to Mexico City and remove him by force."

Set Date for Hearing.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The McKellar bill to provide for the regulation of cold storage of food products will be given a hearing before the house interstate commerce committee on December 10, according to Representative Cullop of Indiana, chairman of the subcommittee in charge of the measure. Mr. Cullop said there was great demand for the proposed legislation, that the committee purposed to hear all witnesses who wish to testify, and expressed the belief that the bill would be enacted into law.

One Killed, One Hurt by Auto.

Hammond, Ind., Oct. 21.—While returning in his automobile from football practice, eighteen-year-old Earl Turner of Pipe Village was killed when his car turned over. Miss Helen Summitt of Council Bluffs, Ia., was badly hurt in Gary when a car driven by Frank Detz, Jr., was overturned in a collision with another car.

Bear Attacks Boy.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 22.—Louis Lenhard, ten years old, was attacked by a black bear kept as a pet by a neighbor, and every bit of the skin was torn from his face, both shoulders were broken and the pulsations of his brain can be seen through rent in skull. Despite his injuries the lad is conscious.

Bank Robbers Get \$20,000.

Bellingham, Wash., Oct. 20.—A daring raid was made on the First National bank of Sedro-Tooley by six masked robbers, who escaped with more than twenty thousand dollars in currency.

Panama Canal Traffic Is Big.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Traffic through the Panama canal has exceeded the expectations of Colonel Goethals. Up to October 7 100 vessels had passed through the canal since its opening.

UNCLE SAM'S CROPS TO PAY DEBTS IN ENGLAND

British Financier Says Cotton Exports Will Begin Soon—To Accept Ninety-day Paper.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Sir George Paish, special adviser to the English chancellor of the exchequer, after a conference with treasury officials over the financial situation, spoke with optimism as to the outlook.

Sir George expects a scheme can be worked out that will make the export of \$200,000,000 of gold representing American debts in England unnecessary.

The treasury does not want to send that enormous amount of gold out of the country. But England does want the temporary balance of trade in her favor settled in some way and Sir George said that English manufacturers wanted cotton badly if they can be assured that it has reached its bottom price.

While the English financial expert would not discuss ways and means considered between himself, Secretary McAdoo and members of the federal reserve board, the inference was drawn from what he said that 90-day paper would be accepted as the equivalent of gold. This will be supplied by the reserve bank.

"There is no doubt in my mind that eventually the balance of trade will again be in your favor," he said. "In the months to come England will be buying American wheat and cotton. These purchases probably will not cancel the sum owed to England in a few months, but it is bound to come in time. In the meantime, arrangements will be made so that the United States will not be embarrassed but that will at the same time assure England that her money will be forthcoming when wanted."

MILITIA IN STRIKE ZONE.

Protest Wielded by Miners' Committee to President Wilson.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 21.—A report that 14 members of the National Guard, in "uniform and fully armed," entered the strike zone of the Colorado coal field was contained in a message sent to President Wilson by the policy committee of the United Mine Workers of America, district 15. The belief was expressed that the militia had "come to incite trouble and not to promote peace." The message concluded by saying that the situation is serious.

Adj. Gen. John C. Chase confirmed the report. General Chase said that the National Guard officers were engaged in equipping and drilling men, but declared that it had no direct bearing on the strike situation.

MEAT PACKERS' CONVENTION.

Ninth Annual Meeting of American Association Opens.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—Members and representatives of 500 of the packing houses and supply concerns of the United States gathered at the Hotel La Salle for the ninth annual convention of the American Meat Packers' association. Packing house methods and affairs of importance to the packers and to the public generally are to be discussed in three days' sessions.

More than seven hundred members are expected to attend, and at the informal dinner to be given tonight at the Midway gardens over a thousand members and their wives probably will be seated.

Engine Kills Aged Brothers.

Joliet, Ill., Oct. 19.—Robert J. Morrison, seventy-four years old, a townships assessor and prominent as a captain in the Civil war, in which he commanded a volunteer regiment, and his brother, John H. Morrison, twenty years old, a real estate dealer, were killed instantly when a locomotive on the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern railway crashed into Captain Morrison's automobile at the Washington street grade crossing.

Ex-State Treasurer in Prison.

Boise, Idaho, Oct. 23.—O. V. Allen, former state treasurer, yesterday pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzlement preferred by Gov. John M. Haines at a special session of the district court and was sentenced to from five to ten years in the penitentiary. He began his term at once.

Killed in Auto Smash-Up.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Two men were killed, a woman was hurt probably fatally and four men injured here when an automobile containing the seven persons crashed into a steel trolley pole in South Chicago.

The dead: Thomas J. Rafter and Frank Leonard.

To End Dye Famine.

Berlin, via Amsterdam, Oct. 20.—The dye famine in America is to be broken. It is stated here that a full ship's cargo of dye materials has been sent to Rotterdam to be transported to the United States.

Seeks to Get Rid of U. S. Job.

Colton, Utah, Oct. 23.—Lyman H. Marble, merchant and postmaster here, has retained an attorney in an endeavor to be released from his official position. His term expired more than a year ago, but the government has failed to appoint a successor or to release him or his bondsman.

Report Says Diaz Is Dead.

Mexico City, Mexico, Oct. 23.—An unconfirmed report received here tonight stated that Porfirio Diaz former president of Mexico, died in Madrid.

A NURSE TAKES DOCTOR'S ADVICE

And is Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Euphemia, Ohio.—"Because of total ignorance of how to care for myself when verging into womanhood, and from taking cold when going to school, I suffered from a displacement, and each month I had severe pains and nausea which always meant a lay-off from work for two to four days from the time I was 16 years old.

"I went to Kansas to live with my sister and while there a doctor told me of the Pinkham remedies but I did not use them then as my faith in patent medicines was limited. After my sister died I came home to Ohio to live and that has been my home for the last 18 years.

"The Change of Life came when I was 47 years old and about this time I saw my physical condition plainly described in one of your advertisements. Then I began using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I cannot tell you or any one the relief it gave me in the first three months. It put me right where I need not lay off every month and during the last 18 years I have not paid out two dollars to a doctor, and have been blessed with excellent health for a woman of my age and I can thank Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for it.

"Since the Change of Life is over I have been a maternity nurse and being wholly self-supporting I cannot over estimate the value of good health. I have now earned a comfortable little home just by sewing and nursing. I have recommended the Compound to many with good results, as it is excellent to take before and after childbirth."—Miss EVELYN ADELIA STEWART, Euphemia, Ohio.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Improved.
"He's a self-made man, is he not?"
"Yes, except for the alterations made by his wife and her mother."—Judge.

Important to Mothers
Examining carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* in Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Beyond Dispute.
"Which bullet do you consider the deadliest?"
"The one that hits."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules. Adv.

Assumed.
"Her appetite is as fresh as a young schoolgirl's."
"Yes, but it's all put on."

The Cause Laid Bare

Tea and coffee drinkers often notice backache, headache, rheumatic pain, dizziness, drowsy, tired feelings, disturbed urination and other signs of kidney weakness. The constant use of narcotics or alcoholic drinks is very apt to irritate the kidneys, and weak kidneys need prompt help to avert all danger of dropsy, gravel or fatal Bright's disease. Avoid the use of stimulants, drink more water, get more rest, fresh air and exercise. To tone and strengthen the tired kidneys, use Doan's Kidney Pills, the most successful and highly recommended kidney remedy.

An Illinois Case

Mrs. J. B. Pittston, 902 S. Chestnut St., Monticello, Ill., says: "For twelve years I had kidney trouble and I suffered severely that I had to give up entirely. For a month I was almost helpless. My whole body was sore and I had cold chills and hot flashes. Doctors said I had gravel. My husband insisted on making trips to the most famous doctors and I did five boxes completely rid me of the pain and made me feel like a different person. I can't be too grateful."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Bileousness, Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature *W. D. Wood*

HARFINA OINTMENT

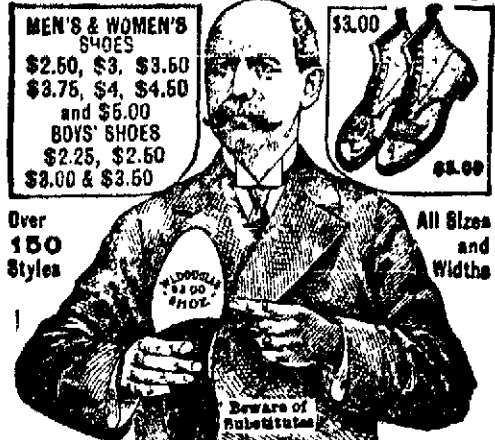
Is a Godsend, If You Have Eczema

Why suffer longer from that constant itching and irritation? Why let those unsightly eruptions spread? Begin at once using Harfina Ointment and note how speedily it heals, cools and restores the skin to perfect health. Harfina Ointment also gives immediate relief in the most obstinate cases of piles, flaria, ulcers, pimples, dandruff, scaly diseases, cold in head, itching and soreness of neck, skin, women's bites, boils and inflammation of every sort, wherever located. 25c at druggists or direct on receipt of price and dealer's name. Philo Day Specimen Co., Newark, N. J.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITIES

For Western and Foreign Government Lands, 10 to 200,000 acres, rich soil, good crops, good climate, good water, good schools, good roads, good everything. Country just developing. Government money to land and water. Write to Secretary, U. S. Land Office, Washington, D. C.

W. L. DOUGLAS



YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES.

For 31 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed the value by having his name and the retail price stamped on the sole before the shoe leaves the factory. This protects the consumer against high prices for inferior shoes of other makes. W. L. Douglas shoes are always worth what you pay for them. If you would see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, and the high grade leathers used, you would then understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price. If the W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes sent anywhere. Postage free in the U. S. Write for literature. Catalogue showing how to order by mail.

W. L. DOUGLAS & CO., 233 N. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.

HOLSTEIN CATTLE



In the next 30 days I will offer for sale 200 head of high grade Holstein cattle running in age from 1 to 3 years old, a number of them springing back to freshen soon, well-bred and in good condition. They will run in the herd and be handled by a trained man. Will also offer for sale 200 head of fully developed, heavy milking cows, part of them fresh and balance due to freshen soon. Also have 20 head of 2 year old and high grade milk of purebred to the above cows or calves to suit. Write for literature at once to J. E. Dorsey, 812-814 Hubbard, St. Louis, Mo. First draft takes time. We are your friends.

JAMES DORSEY, DEPT. W. N. GILBERTS, KANE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

His Title.

"Mark has a mania for giving girls presents of handsome umbrellas."

"Yes, they call him their rain bear."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU

Try Mingo's Eye Remedy for Red, Itchy, Watery Eyes, and for all Eye Troubles. No stinging, no pain, no danger. Write for Free Booklet to J. E. Dorsey, 812-814 Hubbard, St. Louis, Mo. First draft takes time. We are your friends.

Germany on North Sea.

The border of Germany on the North Sea, from the easternmost corner of Oldenburg to the northernmost point in Schleswig, measures some two hundred miles. The Kaiser Wilhelm (Kiel) canal is 61 miles long and cost \$40,000,000.

Happens in Real Life.

"Tell me, honestly," said the novel reader to the novel writer, "did you ever see a woman who stood and tapped the floor impatiently with her toe for several moments, as you describe?"

"Yes," was the thoughtful reply. "I did once."

"Who was she?"

"A clog dancer."

Hoarding Coin in France.

It has been estimated that during the month of August silver coin to the amount of \$400,000,000, or 2,000,000,000 francs, went into hoard in France, the Wall Street Journal states. The difficulty of making small change under these circumstances resulted in issuing notes of denominations from a half franc to two francs each. This fractional currency is made exchangeable at the Bank of France for larger bills. If silver currency in the five countries of France, England, Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy tied into hoard to about the same extent, then as much as \$2,000,000,000 in silver alone, or twice the public debt of the United States, must have disappeared in little more than a month. Assuming that as much gold and silver went into hiding, the five countries must have withdrawn from circulation and from bank deposit a grand total of \$4,000,000,000 of metallic currency.

FOUND OUT.

A Trained Nurse Discovered Its Effect.

No one is in better position to know the value of food and drink than a trained nurse.

Speaking of coffee, a nurse in Pa. writes: "I used to drink strong coffee myself, and suffered greatly from headaches and indigestion."

"While on a visit to my brothers I had a good chance to try Postum, for they drank it altogether in place of coffee. After using Postum two weeks I found I was much benefited and finally my headaches disappeared and also the indigestion."

"Naturally I have since used Postum among my patients, and have noticed a marked benefit where coffee has been left off and Postum used."

"I observe a curious fact about Postum when used by mothers. It greatly helps the flow of milk in cases where coffee is inclined to dry it up, and where tea causes nervousness."

"I find trouble in getting servants to make Postum properly. But when it is prepared according to directions on package and served hot with cream, it is certainly a delicious beverage."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville, in pkgs."

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, made a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

MENTAL ACTIVITY AND AGE

That Attitude of the Mind Has Much to Do With Length of Life Is Well Known.

A few years ago a young man "died of old age" in a New York hospital. After an autopsy the surgeons said that while the youth was in reality only twenty-three years old he was internally eighty!

It is the aged mind that frequently or die," is nature's motto, a motto makes the body old. "Keep growing written all over everything in the universe. There must be a constant activity in the mind that would not age; and the body is but the expression of the mind.

There is no doubt that, as a race, we shorten our lives very materially through our false thinking, our bad living, and our old-age convictions. Doctor Metchnikoff of the Pasteur institute of Paris, says that men should live at least 120 years. Yet it is only in rare instances today that a man reaches even the century mark.

Making a business of prolonging life and still retaining as much as possible of its vigor, freshness and buoyancy ought to be a prime object, especially after one has passed fifty. While proper care of the body is absolutely essential for the attainment of this object the mental influence for transference all others. The attitude of the mind has everything to do with hastening or retarding the degenerative process incident to one's declining years. It is an established fact that the body follows the thought, is shaped by the mental convictions, emotions, moods.—Orison Swett Marden in October Nautilus.

JUDGE CURED HEART TROUBLE.

I took about 6 boxes of Dods' Kidney Pills for Heart Trouble from which I had suffered for 5 years. I had dizzy spells, my eyes puffed, my breath was short and I had chills and backache. I took the pills about a year ago and have had no return of the palpitations. Am now 63 years old, able to do lots of manual labor, am well and hearty and weigh about 200 pounds. I feel very grateful that I found Dods' Kidney Pills and you may publish this letter if you wish. I am serving my third term as Probate Judge of Gray Co.

PHILIP MILLER, Cimarron, Kan.

Correspond with Judge Miller about this wonderful remedy.

Dods' Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dods' Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

MADE A SPRINTING RECORD

Soldier Did About the Only Thing He Could Do, and Extended Himself Somewhat.

The old veteran had paused in his reminiscences, and was mopping his brow while his audience waited patiently, thinking he had left off.

"I recollect," he continued, dreamily, "that at the battle of the Alma I had a very exciting time. Bullets were pelting upon us like rain. Men fell right and left, cannon roared like thunder itself, and, worst of all, the enemy had managed to get with a hundred yards of our position."

"I was mad with excitement, and wasn't thinking of nothing except fighting for all I was worth. All of a sudden I turned and found that my regiment had changed its position, and I was cut off—left to the mercy of the enemy, sir."

"Well, what did you do?" asked an impatient listener.

"Do?" said the old fellow, sleepily. "Well, I reckon I did a mile in three minutes."

Preferred His Grouch.

A landlord, returning home after an absence of several weeks saw one of his tenants sitting on a stone wall, whistling merrily. The moment that he greeted him, however, the man scowled and began abusing him.

"Why, what's the matter, Pat?" he asked.

"Matter is it?" was the answer. "Matter enough, when your steward is after evicting me, bad luck to him!"

"Evicted you? What for?"

"The old liar pretended me cabin wanted repairing, and as Oi wouldn't let him, shure he put me out."

"Never mind," said the landlord, "I hear the cottage you have always wanted is vacant, and I'll let you have that at the same rent."

"No, thanking your honor," said Pat. "I couldn't think of it."

"But why not? What is to hinder you?"

"No, your honor," was the reply, "Oid' rather have me grievance."

Source of Appreciation.

W. B. Trites, the American novelist who had to go to London to get published, where his books achieved a great success, was lunching in Germany, when his host's little son asked:

"Father, what is appreciation?"

"Appreciation," said Mr. Trites, "is my boy, a rare malady, something like beriberi—people get it far away from home."

A woman's worth may be more than she can extract from her husband's pockets.

WHITE GRUBS IN 1915

Among the Most Serious Pests to Farm Crops.

Conservative Estimate of Damage to Corn, Timothy and Potatoes Placed at Over \$7,000,000 in Three Infested States.

(By J. DAVIS.)

The common white grubs or grub worms, as they are often called, have for years been recognized as among the most serious pests to farm crops, notably corn and timothy, while strawberry, potatoes and nursery plantings have all been frequently and seriously affected. Probably the most serious outbreak of white grubs occurred in 1912, following an abundance of beetles in 1911. In the worst infested districts it was not unusual to find from 40 to 60 grubs in a single hill of corn. Indeed, in a corn field in Iowa, devoted to timothy in 1911, the writer found 77 grubs in an area 2½ feet square and five inches deep. This really represented less than a single hill of corn, for the hills in this field were 2½ feet apart. From a personal survey of the infested territory made in 1912 in three states, as well as from reports of farmers and others, we have a very conservative estimate of the damage to corn, timothy and potatoes in these states aggregating not less than \$7,000,000. Available records show that May beetles were numerous in 1914, hence we may be reasonably

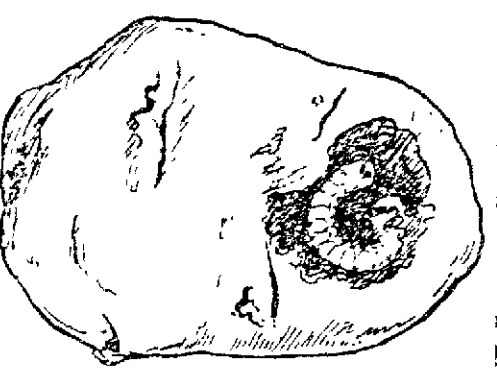
certain that in 1915 the grubs will again be destructive and exceedingly abundant, unless their numbers are materially reduced by natural enemies, by artificial means, or by adverse climatic conditions.

White grubs and May beetles are preyed upon by numerous birds, mammals and insects, all of which are useful in reducing their numbers. The most important of these enemies are the birds, especially crows and crow blackbirds. Domestic fowls may properly be classed as natural enemies of white grubs. All farm poultry are fond of these insects, and where possible should be given the run of infested fields at plowing time. Turkeys are especially valuable in this capacity. Among the mammals which feed on the grubs the skunk is most valuable, and, indeed, some farmers attribute the increase in these insects to the decrease in numbers of skunks, which are being killed off by trappers.

An infested field may be cleared of grubs by pasturing it with hogs, which are fond of the insects and will root to a depth of a foot or more in search of them.

Where it is impracticable to pasture hogs in an infested field much good can be accomplished by fall plowing. The plowing should be done late, but should not be delayed until the ground becomes chilly and frosty, for then the grubs will have gone down beyond the reach of the plow.

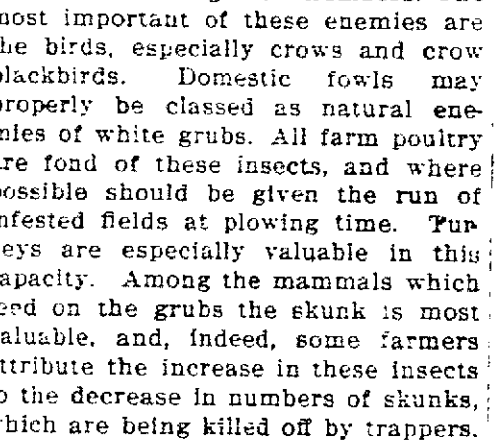
Since the beetles usually deposit their eggs in fields of grass, timothy and small grains, the crops planted in these fields the year following a



White Grub Working in Potato.

Set up three posts as shown in picture. The apex should be about six feet from the ground. Screw into each part a stout hook at the height that will let the bag rest lightly on the ground, when filled. If they are too high, the bag will tear out. By

means of this arrangement, one man can do the work of one man and a boy. It can easily be moved from one place to another, as the posts can be made of 2 by 4-inch pine material, light enough for a man to carry easily.



Device for Filling Bags.

Largest Daily Gains in Nebraska Experiment Were Made on Corn and Cut Alfalfa Hay.

In Nebraska last winter an experiment in feeding alfalfa as a substitute for corn in feeding pigs showed that the largest daily gains were made on three-fourths corn and one-fourth shorts, but a gain practically equivalent was made at a lower cost where either cut or ground alfalfa was substituted for shorts in the ration. The cheapest gains were made on corn and cut alfalfa.

Bran does not prove equal to either shorts or alfalfa when fed as one-quarter of the ration to pigs.

A ration three-fourths corn and one-fourth alfalfa produces greater gains than when one-half is fed.

Where alfalfa is raised on the farm, and when there is no particular need to hasten growth in pigs a ration one-half alfalfa hay and one-half corn may give cheaper gains than when a heavier corn ration is fed.

Hogs which have been raised largely on alfalfa pasture will learn to eat hay in winter without cutting with a machine and to depend largely upon it where only a limited grain ration is fed, but a ration wholly alfalfa does not seem to give economical results.

This experiment shows that cut or ground alfalfa can be substituted for shorts at the same price in fattening pigs.

Secret in Laying Tile.

The great secret in making underdrainage a permanent improvement is in securing uniform form in laying the tile, and maintaining a good outlet. As a rule, the safest plan is to look the ground over carefully and then plan out the ditches to the best advantage.

Make the Hens Scratch.

Hens in confinement must certainly be made to scratch. A failure to enforce this rule will prove disastrous to the health of your birds as well as the eggs.

Maintaining Regularity.

Poultry stock in the hands of professionals is expected to begin laying about the same time every year. It is expected to lay about so many eggs and about so many eggs are estimated to be fertile and so many to hatch, and about so many will live. These people seldom miss it very far. This regularity is maintained by the constant infusion of vigorous new blood.

Dogs Drive Sheep Raising Out.

A survey made by the United States department of agriculture indicates that if there were a proper control of dogs the number of sheep on the farms could be doubled without displacing other stock. The sheep would fit in a niche of their own. Dogs have driven many farmers out of the sheep business.

OIL MEAL IS A GOOD FEED

Product of Linseed-Oil Mills Can Be Used in Cattle Feeding With Excellent Results.

(By S. C. PLUMB.)

Oil meal can be used in cattle feeding with excellent results. It is a product of the linseed-oil mills, being the residue of ground flaxseed, from which the oil has been mostly removed.

This is at first taken from compressors in the mill in the shape of cakes about two by one foot and three-fourths of an inch or so thick.

One may buy the oil cake or get it in broken pieces, of which the mills sell several sizes, as, for example, nut or pea size, or else ground fine. Where purchased in cake or broken in small pieces adulteration is not usually possible.

When sold as meal it is sometimes adulterated with cheaper feeding stuff.

The oil cake or meal is very pleasant to taste, is exceedingly rich in protein and is highly relished by all animals on the farm. This is a very common feed and any elevator man or grain dealer should be able to supply it in large or small quantities.

Oil meal is not usually fed excepting as a part of the grain ration, and it meets with much favor with those who have used it. Unquestionably two or four pounds a day fed to steers, with corn and oats, would give good results, for oil meal supplies much valuable protein, and not only that but this food puts a finish and quality to skin and hair that almost nothing else will.

The writer has found many successful steer raisers using it on a liberal scale, and when the cost is not too great profit is sure to follow its use. It is a good feeder. Where the cost is too much outside a cent a pound its use is to be advocated.

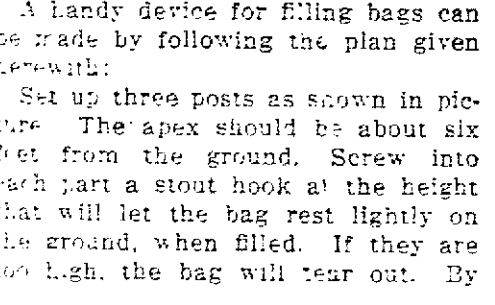
HANDY BAG-FILLING DEVICE

By Means of Arrangement Illustrated One Man Can Perform Work of Man and a Boy.

A handy device for filling bags can be made by following the plan given herewith:

Set up three posts as shown in picture. The apex should be about six feet from the ground. Screw into each part a stout hook at the height that will let the bag rest lightly on the ground, when filled. If they are too high, the bag will tear out. By

means of this arrangement, one man can do the work of one man and a boy. It can easily be moved from one place to another, as the posts can be made of 2 by 4-inch pine material, light enough for a man to carry easily.



Device for Filling Bags.

It serves a man right if he marries a suffragette and has to take in white-washing to support her.

Overdrawn.

Robinson—I hear you fell out with the bank.

Jackson—Yes, I lost my balance.

FEED FOR FATTENING SWINE

Largest Daily Gains in Nebraska Experiment Were Made on Corn and Cut Alfalfa Hay.

In Nebraska last winter an experiment in feeding alfalfa as a substitute for corn in feeding pigs showed that the largest daily gains were made on three-fourths corn and one-fourth shorts, but a gain practically equivalent was made at a lower cost where either cut or ground alfalfa was substituted for shorts in the ration. The cheapest gains were made on corn and cut alfalfa.

Bran does not prove equal to either shorts or alfalfa when fed as one-quarter of the ration to pigs.

A ration three-fourths corn and one-fourth alfalfa produces greater gains than when one-half is fed.

Where alfalfa is raised on the farm, and when there is no particular need to hasten growth in pigs a ration one-half alfalfa hay and one-half corn may give cheaper gains than when a heavier corn ration is fed.

Hogs which have been raised largely on alfalfa pasture will learn to eat hay in winter without cutting with a machine and to depend largely upon it where only a limited grain ration is fed, but a ration wholly alfalfa does not seem to give economical results.

This experiment shows that cut or ground alfalfa can be substituted for shorts at the same price in fattening pigs.

Secret in Laying Tile.

The great secret in making underdrainage a permanent improvement is in securing uniform form in laying the tile, and maintaining a good outlet. As a rule, the safest plan is to look the ground over carefully and then plan out the ditches to the best advantage.

Make the Hens Scratch.

Hens in confinement must certainly be made to scratch. A failure to enforce this rule will prove disastrous to the health of your birds as well as the eggs.

Maintaining Regularity.

Poultry stock in the hands of professionals is expected to begin laying about the same time every year. It is expected to lay about so many eggs and about so many eggs are estimated to be fertile and so many to hatch, and about so many will live. These people seldom miss it very far. This regularity is maintained by the constant infusion of vigorous new blood.

Dogs Drive Sheep Raising Out.

A survey made by the United States department of agriculture indicates that if there were a proper control of dogs the number of sheep on the farms could be doubled without displacing other stock. The sheep would fit in a niche of their own. Dogs have driven many farmers out of the sheep business.

Oil Meal Is a Good Feed.

Product of Linseed-Oil Mills Can Be Used in Cattle Feeding With Excellent Results.

(By S. C. PLUMB.)

Oil meal can be used in cattle feeding with excellent results. It is a product of the linseed-oil mills, being the residue of ground flaxseed, from which the oil has been mostly removed.

Keeps the Twist in the Tail

Whets the appetite and makes the hog an easy feeder. Enables it to get more good out of the feed. Hogs fatten faster and put on better finish when fed

Pratts Animal Regulator

Stock owners find it indispensable for fattening hogs and making cows give more milk. Is like green pasture for horses. Try it for your stock on our unconditional money-back guarantee if you are not satisfied. Get it at your dealer. Big 23-lb. pail for \$3.00, also in smaller packages. Does for animals what

Pratts Poultry Regulator

does for chickens—keeps them healthy and on the job. A necessity for winter eggs or for fattening. Packages 23c up. A complete line of Pratts at 40,000 dealers.

PRATT FOOD COMPANY, Philadelphia, Chicago, Toronto

Sell INDESTRUCTIBLE Sanitary Hampers

to your friends and neighbors with a good profit on each one you sell

Indestructo Sanitary Hampers provide a clean, sweet place to keep soiled clothes till wash day comes around. Replace dirty, unsightly clothes bags and wicker hampers. No rough edges or cracks for dust to gather in. Can be wiped out with a damp cloth. Sells on sight.

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South America.

"The people of South America are people of great and brilliant possibilities. The leading man, perhaps, in the last Hague conference was a Brazilian. Among the common people there are immense possibilities of undeveloped character and service," so declares a religious leader.

"Where in the world will you find a more patriotic people?" he continues.

"Where in the world will you find a people who have been as willing as the South American people have been for 100 years to die for great ideas and for great causes and for great personal loyalties?"

"They lie at our door today—these forty million people, awaiting at our hand the help that is to make of them great and powerful nations, and to enable them to discharge their duty of service to the world."

HEAD IN WATERY PIMPLES

R. R. No. 1, Kyles, Ohio.—"My baby's head when about a year old began to break out with small watery pimples causing her head to itch. She would scratch her head till the blood came causing the top of her head to be in almost a solid eruption. The pimples at first were nearly as large as a pea and in patches which would inflame and fester and when they would come open would leave a kind of wet scales there for a few days. Then when it dried up it would leave scales on her head that caused her hair to fall out just in great bunches."

"One day I happened to see Cuticura Soap and also Cuticura Ointment advertised in a paper and I ordered a sample of each. They seemed to help her head so much that I purchased a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and in two weeks' time her head was sound and well. Her hair had stopped falling out and was also free from dandruff."

(Signed) Mrs. J. L. West, Feb. 20, '14.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Same as Being Away.

Neighbor's Little Girl—When did you get back, Mrs. Browne? Did you have a nice time?

Neighbor—Why, I haven't been away, my dear.

"Haven't you, really? I'm sure I heard mother say you and Mr. Browne had been at Loggerheads for a week!"

National Monthly.

Light Traffic.

"Was the car crowded you came in on?"

"Not very. I had a strap all to myself."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Money for Christmas.

Selling guaranteed wear-proof hosery to friends & neighbors. Big Xmas business. Wear-Proof Mills, 3200 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.—Adv.

When a man says, "I'm built that way," it means that he is both self-willed and self-made.—Detroit News.

Style is one of the principal ingredients in a dressmaker's bill.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

EYE ACHES

Pettit's Eye Salve

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 43-1914.

Nervous Emotional Dizzy Depressed ?

WOMEN who are restless, with constant change of position, "nidgetiness," who are abnormally excitable or who experience fainting or dizzy spells, or nervous headache and wakefulness are usually sufferers from the weaknesses of their sex.

DR. PIERCE'S Favorite Prescription

is the soothing, cordial and womanly tonic that brings about an invigorating calm to the nervous system. Overcomes the weakness and the dragging pains which resemble the pains of rheumatism. Thousands of women in the past forty years can bear witness to its benefits.

Your dealer in medicines sells it in liquid or sugar-coated tablet form; or you can send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription tablets. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets Regulate and Invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Sugar-Coated Tiny Granules.

Bog Spavin, Thoroughpin, Wind Puff, Bowed Tendon, Capped Hock, Shoe Boil, Curb, Splint, Poll Evil, Fistula are promptly reduced with

ABSORBINE

THE ANTISEPTIC LINIMENT

It is a mild and pleasant remedy to use—does not stain or leave a greasy residue. It is soothing, cooling, healing and powerfully penetrating—strengthening and invigorating (to tired, lame muscles or tendons. Alleviates pain promptly and takes out soreness and inflammation. Reduces swelling and soft burses. In addition it is a safe and harmless

Antiseptic and Germicide

Applied to an open sore, wire cut or wound, it not only makes the part aseptically clean, but kills the germ and causes a healthy non-destructive tissue. Effective in Poll Evil, Fistula, Quittor, Sores, Lacerations, Bruises.

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Absorbine, \$2.00 a bottle at druggists or sent postpaid upon receipt of price.

Write me about any special case on which you would like advice. Send for Free Horse Book. GET THE GENUINE—Manufactured only by

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SYNOPSIS.

Anne Ives, mascot by reputation, starts from Winnipeg for London to attend the coronation of King George. Her father was the Comte d'Ives of France. Following a quarrel with the comte, Anne's father went to America, where he married. At his death he left Anne a key to a strong box in the vaults of Magniff & Co., Paris bankers. The box is said to contain bonds of the defunct French Panama Canal company. On the way, Anne meets the dissolute son of Banker Magniff, who, not knowing her identity, tells Anne of a proposed scheme to get hold of the Panama bonds and extort money from his father. Anne attends an aviation meet in London.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

But it was not so much the thought that we were attracting attention as the knowledge that she admired this man whom I, always an ardent hero-worshiper, had already in mind appropriated for my own. I don't mean in any vulgar sense, of course. Had he had the audacity to speak to me without a proper introduction, I should have cut him dead, but I admired him as the exponent of a difficult and dangerous art. He drove like a god!—Harry and his little affair at home were nothing to him.

And he did not receive the prize! We were so disgusted with the judges' decision that we mutually forgave each other and resolved to share our hero in common. As for the unknown, he did not seem to care a bit. He doffed his cap lightly to the clamorous multitudes and, descending, turned to some of his assistants.

"What are they going to do now?" asked Estelle.

"The next act will be the dangerous, desperate and death-defying ascension to an incredible altitude with a passenger," remarked a pudgy gentleman upon the seat beside us.

Of course I turned a cold shoulder upon the impudent fellow, and Estelle only acknowledged his information with the coolest nod. But still we could not help possessing this morsel of knowledge, and I confess I looked forward with a thrill of painful expectation to the hazardous undertaking, and my heart beat faster for the safety of the unknown.

And then a dreadful thing happened. The passenger whom our hero had arranged to take on his ascension had either lost his nerve or his way; any how, by the time the others were ready to start he was still being sought for among the audience.

Our hero stood not a dozen paces away from me, his strong, grave face turned upward expectantly, scanning the crowd upon the grand stand, but always in vain. The passenger who was to accompany him was evidently not upon the grounds.

Meanwhile, one by one, the other aeroplanes, with their double freight, were rising slowly, like great birds. A couple of stewards, in frock coats and silk hats, came over to our unknown. At the short distance at which they stood I could hear every word distinctly.

"Your passenger has not come?" demanded one of the stewards coolly, and I think there was a touch of malicious pleasure in his voice.

"It appears not," answered the unknown, shrugging his shoulders. And then I understood the meaning of that malicious intonation. This man was a foreigner—like myself, and, good sportsmen though they were, the stewards could not but feel a natural pleasure at the possible removal of one of their nation's most dangerous rivals.

"It is possible," began the aviator slowly, searching for his words with painful precision, "it is possible to take up a volunteer?"

"No," snapped one of the stewards; and "yes," answered the other with equal volubility.

"I will look up the exact wording in the book of rules," said the first again, and from his immaculate frock coat he produced a little leather bound book, which he inspected through a pair of gold-rimmed glasses.

"I gather from rule XXV that the personality of the passenger is of no consequence," he announced at last. "So, if you can find one, sir, you may take up a volunteer."

The aviator bowed. "If anyone will accompany me—" he murmured, and the steward advanced directly toward me and cried in a loud voice:

"Will any gentleman volunteer to make the ascent with Competitor No. 6?"

At least a half dozen gentlemen began to rise in their seats. "The aeroplane will ascend to the highest point possible," he continued—and all but two dropped down again. These remained standing, gazing at each other sheepishly.

"And then descend with the motor cut off," he continued; and both of them fell back with a solid thump that shook the benches.

"I am afraid that no volunteer is available, sir," said the steward, retiring a few steps toward the contestant.

To this day I do not know what possessed me. Was it the sense of fellowship in a strange land, or sporting instincts—nearly constant for the

cowards upon the benches? Anyhow, before I knew what I was doing, before I knew that I had contemplated such a step, I was standing outside the grand stand in the turf field.

"I will ascend with Competitor No. 6," I said.

I heard a shriek of horror from Estelle Christie; I saw the faces of the spectators turned upon me, each fringed with its mop of hair, exactly reminiscent of some large and very pale turnip. The stewards ran toward me.

"Impossible!" they cried. "We could not think of such a thing."

"Then, Mr. Competitor No. 6, I congratulate you upon gaining the prize," I said satirically, pointing toward the other aeroplanes that rose in spiral circles and now hummed overhead like angry bees. "Rule XXV makes, I believe, no discrimination against my sex."

"My dear lady, it is impossible. Rather would I forego the prize," said the unknown, much agitated. "Your courage thrills me and overwhelms me with gratitude, but no—a thousand



"We Have Outsoared Them All."

times no. I could never accept your offer."

"Si monsieur est peur—" I hazarded. It was not such a long shot, either, for the daring aeronaut looked more French than Italian, and, if so, I knew the suggestion that he was afraid would touch him. It did. He colored like a schoolgirl.

"Mademoiselle is also French?" he cried. "Come then, and we shall beat them all. But what am I saying? No, no, it is impossible. I cannot risk your life."

"Monsieur's machine is not, then, absolutely under his control?" I inquired coldly.

He had turned away, the picture of dejection, but as this new blow went home he came forward again, kindled to new ardor. I looked from his face to those of the stewards. And just then, as matters hung in the balance, the event was turned decisively by a voice from a back seat among the benches.

"Gorn!" it cried derisively. "Why don'tcher let the lady ride outside?" The whole of the grand stand was convulsed in laughter. The stewards threw up their hands in despair; then, while the aviator still hesitated, I took him by the arm and almost dragged him toward his machine.

"Courage, monsieur," I said. "We shall win the prize together."

An answering glance of exaltation was shot back to me. "We shall," he cried, and with those words all hesitation and doubt disappeared. "You shall be safe as a little bird. Step up, mademoiselle. Carefully; do not let the oil-drip from the motor soil your dress. So. Now—and he flung a furry coat over my shoulders. "It is cold up there, in the dominions of the sun-god," he said gleefully. "Hold fast to that stay, mademoiselle." He shouted an order to his attendants and leaped in beside me. The motor thrilled; we moved—and just then I heard a second and more piercing shriek from the benches, and turning my head ever so slightly, saw that Estelle Christie had fainted away.

But I had little thought of her, for all my energies were bent upon the task of conquering my fear. We were rising, how far we had risen I did not know until, looking dizzily down, I saw the upturned faces of the spectators, apparently almost level with the ground, and the grand stand like a section of slabs laid horizontally upon the turf. Now we were circling the field with long, curving, undulating sweeps. Over our heads, at intervals other aeroplanes hummed.

"Five hundred feet, mademoiselle," said a voice in my ear.

I turned toward him. There he sat, his hands upon the levers, calm, imperturbable, self-possessed; and the machine obeyed beautifully each slightest pressure of his fingers.

"We shall win, mademoiselle," he announced calmly. "She behaves better than ever before. Ah, but it takes French hearts to accomplish such feats as this."

"I am a Canadian," I answered coldly.

"A Canadian!" he muttered, and I saw a look of dejection pass over his face.

"But my father was a Frenchman," I said, relenting. And once more happiness beamed in his gray eyes.

"I knew you must be French," he answered. "Then you can have no fear. No, mademoiselle, I shall take her higher." He pressed the lever and I felt the aeroplane rise upon a drifting gust of air, up, up, till the humming sounded beneath us, and, glancing down, I saw that another aeroplane was fluttering under us like a bird with a broken wing, desperately and fruitlessly endeavoring to win to the higher stratum which we had attained.

Again he pressed the lever, and again we shot upward. Now we were above them all. Under us, from point to point of the field, our opponents struggled and flapped, but never won to that world of silence in which we moved so easily. We seemed to ride upon the air as a swan floats on the water. Far, very far beneath, I could make out the grand stand as a tiny patch of gray upon a field of green, and the spectators were smaller than tiny ants in a hillock. My companion looked at his barometer.

"Three thousand feet," he said; and I saw his teeth chatter.

"You are cold!" I cried, and began to divest myself of the fur coat. "Take this, monsieur," I exclaimed. "You need your strength for the ascent. You must not let your hands grow chilled."

"Sit tight, sit tight, mademoiselle," he answered. "No, I do not need it. Well, then I will take one corner—so." And he suffered me to throw one edge of the voluminous wrap around his shoulders.

"We have outsoared them all," he said. "We shall descend now."

"No, you have a record to make," I answered.

"But we have already won, mademoiselle. Never before has my monoplane ridden so lightly. Assuredly you must be a mascot."

My heart was beating tumultuously. It was a dangerous proximity; and then, too, the unconventionality of the situation had removed the bars of restraint which a hundred generations of women have learned to fasten across their hearts. I am not usually considered susceptible. There was that Mr. Spratt, whom I have mentioned who taught civil and international law, and he had once presumed slightly when riding home with me from the theater. I think he pressed my hand.

Poor Mr. Spratt! I had frozen him with a look and he had had to make abject apologies before he found forgiveness. But here, I was conscious of a dangerous emotion which took possession of me, and my companion's hand sought mine and was not discarded. We might have been primeval man and woman riding triumphantly alone through the ether.

The sun, bursting from behind a bank of clouds, shone into our faces. "These are the realms of the sun-god," said my companion. "And you," he whispered, "are my sun-goddess."

He bent toward me and looked into my eyes. And what would have happened next I do not know. The mortification, after I reached terra firma, overwhelmed me with remorse and shame. But just at that moment the humming of the motor suddenly ceased. It had stopped—and stopped so suddenly that my companion was not prepared for it. The monoplane trembled and swayed dangerously.

Instantly I was forgotten. Afterward I remembered with a little sense of humiliation how wholly secondary I proved in his estimation to that machine. But I had no thought then, save for our safety. With what consummate skill he righted her and guided her, never losing his head, gliding downward swift as a stone; then, with an upward movement of the planes, arresting that perilous descent; now holding the machine tremblingly, as it seemed, upon some air-wave crest! I saw the ground spring up to meet us; the grand stand broadened and widened into its original form and shape; slowly, and then more swiftly, the ant-like creatures changed into turnip-tops once more. I closed my eyes and clung to the stay, expecting every moment to feel the deadly end to our tumultuous descent. And then—

"She has fainted," said somebody.

I opened my eyes languidly. I rested upon the ground, supported by the intrepid aviator; and near at hand, wholly uninjured, rested the monoplane.

Then somebody led Estelle through the yelling crowd, and she was weeping upon my neck.

When at last they suffered me to depart I looked round for my sun-god. He was not to be found. And it was only after I reached home that I remembered that I was wholly ignorant of his name. It was not in the newspapers where he was entered simply as "Aviator No. 6."

CHAPTER III.

The Man in the Buff Boots. (I met old friends, and I enemies at the coronation and forgot to look at the king.)

Estelle was half hysterical when she got home to our London boarding-house after my venturesome flight in the monoplane of the unknown aviator. When she revived she began scolding me.

"Mercy, child!" she exclaimed, when we were settled in her room that evening. "It made my blood run cold to see you up there, a tiny dot in the sky, circling round the grounds. What notoriety, too! And with an unknown man. Who was he, I wonder? How handsome he was! If the reporters had got hold of your name—"

"Then," I answered, sternly, "we shall each find our way home as best we can."

Estelle slipped off her wedding ring. "Anne Ives," she said, with some spirit, "you may be stronger willed than I, but I am a married woman, and it is my duty to chaperon you. If I go with you, you shall wear this for your own protection. Now I feel more content," she sighed. "I feel that I have done my best to protect you against this madness of yours."

For she had already forgotten that it was she who had been the prime mover in our undertaking.

We slipped out of the house and

"I thought you told me that you wanted to be thrilled," I observed meekly. The fact was that a realization of my own audacity had been growing upon me ever since the event, and I could not but admit that my scolding was more than justified.

"But with an unknown man," said Agnes. "And a Frenchman, too. You know what sort of reputation Frenchmen have."

"My father was a Frenchman," I answered coldly.

"Estelle kissed me. 'Well, my dear, I'll say no more about it,' she concluded. 'And I must confess you certainly were a mascot, for you won a big prize for him. He ought to have offered you a share in it.' Her face lit up. 'Ah, doubtless that was why he hurried away afterward without waiting to speak to us—he didn't want to divide with you.'"

"It is not true," I exclaimed hotly. "He was a gentleman. He knew instinctively that I would not have accepted any share in the prize. He—"

But my protests died away upon my lips. The fact is, I was furiously angry with the unknown; angry first, because I had so passively permitted that airy flirtation on the part of a complete stranger; then, again, because of the unceremonious nature of his departure, without mentioning his name. That was no way to treat Anne Ives, who generally gave as good as she got, better, and was not used to cavalier treatment. Smarting under the sting of my humiliation, I longed for another encounter with the unknown that I might prove to him that he had held me in too cheap estimation.

A few days later on the very eve of the Coronation, an answer came from the Lord Chamberlain to the letter which Estelle Christie had sent him, asking for seats in the Abbey at the coronation. It was of the most formal character, and briefly regretted that he had no seats in the Abbey to place at her disposal. Estelle wept after she had read it.

"It isn't for myself I care at all," she sobbed. "But how can I ever face the citizens of Cedar Plank, Iowa, again, and say that I could not obtain permission to witness the Coronation, when they have elected me a special delegate to represent them, by a plurality of seventy-five?"

Estelle had been so sure of obtaining leave that she had not even purchased a seat upon any of the high stands that had been erected throughout the city, from which one could at least obtain a view of the procession. Now it would be impossible.

I had an inspiration.

"Listen, Estelle!" I exclaimed. "Do you know what I have always found? That if you want anything done for you you must do it yourself. It's no use applying to anybody else. Dangers exist," I continued, rising to a heroic pitch, "just to be conquered. Let us apply in person at the Abbey doors."

"But suppose they turn us down," said Estelle, ceasing to weep and regarding me with eyes wide with wonder.

"Then, at least, we shall have tried before accepting defeat," I answered, bravely. "But we shall not fail. No, I am confident of success. Have I not told you that I am a mascot? I always bring others luck."

Estelle began to catch the contagion of my mood. "We will," she cried, her spirits rising with the rapidity of the thermometer after a thunder-shower on a warm day. "We'll start tomorrow early, so as to be an hour ahead of time."

I laughed her to scorn. "Come here!" I cried, and dragged her to the



"It is Not True," I exclaimed hotly. "No Was a Gentleman."

window. "Do you see those poles, hung with decorations? Now, do you see those barricades? All London is filled with soldiers and police. Tomorrow it will be a series of enclosed boxes. Nobody will be able to stir beyond the limits of his street. No, Estelle, we start tonight."

And so we did. For Estelle was, to me, as clay in the hands of the potter. That is the advantage of knowing what you want, it is the secret of power. "But, suppose we get separated in the crowd," she suggested meekly.

"Then," I answered, sternly, "we shall each find our way home as best we can."

Estelle slipped off her wedding ring. "Anne Ives," she said, with some spirit, "you may be stronger willed than I, but I am a married woman, and it is my duty to chaperon you. If I go with you, you shall wear this for your own protection. Now I feel more content," she sighed. "I feel that I have done my best to protect you against this madness of yours."

For she had already forgotten that it was she who had been the prime mover in our undertaking.

We slipped out of the house and

made our way cityward. Dawn found us waiting in a dense crowd close to the Dean's Yard entrance to the Abbey doors as a triple line of policemen would permit. We had stood there for hours; we had been jostled and mobbed, our hats were askew and our dresses crushed; but we were in the front rank of spectators, and even the hundreds on the grand stands, that had been built close to the Abbey entrance, could see no more than we. By ten o'clock we were scarcely able to stand.

"Is there any chance of getting in to see the Coronation?" I asked a mounted policeman, as he backed his horse into me.

He laughed out loudly. "Not much there ain't, Miss," he answered. "W'y, all the seats was allotted weeks ago, to peers and their ladies and the foreign princes and nobles. Folks like you and me can't see nothink."

"The impudence of the creature!" murmured Estelle, bridling in her new-found British dignity. "If I had you in Cedar Plank—"

"Hush, never mind," I said. "Listen! Here comes somebody!"

A murmur that came out of the distance swelled into a cheer, which taken up by those in our vicinity, announced that the procession was approaching. Of course the main body of the participants in the ceremony entered the main doors of the Abbey; at the Dean's Yard entrance, where we were standing, the "lesser fry" came in. Nevertheless, their presence was sufficiently imposing, their uniforms and robes awe-provoking, and the equipment of their carriages alone, I could see, impressed Estelle, who was more used to motor-cars and buggies than coaches with out-riders.

The crowd closed in round the dignitaries whose vehicles pulled up around the Dean's Yard; but the police quickly massed themselves into a solid phalanx in front of us, and I could only perceive, through the occasional spaces in their blue ranks, the strangely-clad ministers and lesser envoys of foreign states who were not permitted to join in the main procession. Each was saluted with ringing but half-ironical cheers as he descended from his carriage and strode to the entrance, where, after a glance at his card of admission, the watchful guardians made way for him. So dense became the crush that we were swept off our feet, tossed hither and thither, and even the police could barely keep their ranks. Suddenly the cry went up:

"Pickpockets! Look out for your purses!"

I clutched at my handbag. Thank heaven! I had it still, tucked away safely inside. Hastily I inspected the contents. Yes, there lay my precious \$500. And there lay the key to the safe in the vaults of Magniff & Co., bankers, of Paris, where lay my Panama bonds, which were so eagerly sought by Magniff, junior, and his villainous associate, Zeuxis. I clutched my purse tightly in my gloved hand, resolved not to let go of it.

"Why should those people enter when we are excluded?" murmured Estelle, plaintively. "Look, look, Anne!" she exclaimed, grabbing me excitedly. "They're letting black men in! Isn't that a shame? Black men, with towels about their heads, and we kept standing here. What shall I tell the folks at Cedar Plank?"

"Estelle," I answered, speaking from some curious interior conviction, "we shall yet find some way of entering. I am a mascot."

She glanced at me incredulously, yet with the pathetic confidence of a small child. Although full ten years older than I, she felt the dominance of my own purposeful nature. I am not lightly deterred from my intentions. And just then, while I was wondering how to make good my foolish boast, I saw an acquaintance.

The police, as I think I have said, had temporarily lost control of the crowd and had been forced back until they were lined up against the carriages which brought up the rear of the procession. At this moment a carriage halted close to us, and its occupants, seeing that it would be impossible to drive up closer, descended, with the object of making the few remaining paces of the journey to the Abbey door foot. One was a tall, distinguished-looking old man, with snow-white hair and mustache, attired like the younger man upon whose arm he leaned, in a rich military uniform. A broad sash crossed his breast, which was covered with orders; he wore a cavalry coat, riding breeches and a pair of the highest, widest buff riding boots that I have ever seen, rising far above the knees and ending in wide, gaping, cavernous tops, in which, I thought incongruously, he could have concealed his luncheon quite easily. And the younger was my unknown aviator!

They descended from their carriage and surveyed the mob with some curiosity. Evidently, I thought, the older man represented his government in some military capacity. Then who was the other who had masqueraded as "Competitor No. 6" at the South Northwood aviation grounds? He was quite simply dressed in a silk hat and frock coat; he might have been anybody. They halted immediately in front of us and began conversing in French.

"It is well, Charles," said the elder "that we did not bring your mother with us. She could never have forced her way through this loyal crowd."

"We might have taken some of our friends instead," answered the younger. "Our cards read 'and two ladies.' Who the ladies may be is not specified."

During this brief conversation the pair had been standing almost cheek by jowl with us. Angry feelings, coupled with humiliation, coursed

through my mind, and I felt my face flush intolerably. I was endeavoring with all my power to dodge away from them, when, to my horror, I perceived that Estelle recognized the younger man, and heard her, at my elbow, exclaim in plaintive tones:

"Oh, won't you please take us into the Abbey?"

They spun round in astonishment at this unexpected address. I saw a look of recognition come into the aviator's eyes. He turned to his companion and muttered something; both raised their hats, and, with the gallantest of bows, our unknown offered his arm to me!

At the same time the elder man offered his own to Estelle. It was all done so aptly, and took me so by surprise, that I placed my hand me-



"Oh, Won't You Please Take Us Into the Abbey?"

chanically upon the arm that was offered me and followed the old officer and my friend. Luckily at that moment the crowd was cheering the huge, black, portly coachman of the Maharajah of Travancore, under the impression that he was that potentate himself, and so attention was distracted from the little drama in which we played our roles.

"Your presence makes this event seem like my own coronation, my bright-haired sun-goddess," whispered my escort, as we passed between two lanes of policemen.

I was so angry I could have struck him. My hair is my most sensitive feature. I have been called "Carrots" in my childhood, and made miserable for days thereby, and Mary Jenner insists that it is emphatically not what the poets call "auburn." That horrid little Mr. Spratt, too, who was so smitten with me, had roused my ire one evening by an untactful allusion which was meant to be complimentary. But I had never before been mocked by a stranger, by a man whose name I did not even know, whom I had met once only, and then as "Competitor No. 6" in an aviation contest. Did he suppose American girls to be so shallow and foolish as to accept these half-baked compliments for genuine? I loathed and hated him then more than I had ever hated anybody before.

However, being a Frenchman, he had the perspicacity to read my emotions in my face.

"Forgive me if I offended, Mademoiselle," he said, humbly. "If you delay we shall not be able to gain admittance. See, that policeman suspects us. Let us go in."

I let him draw my arm through his own. A fatal indiscretion possessed me. I own I did want to see the coronation, and I wanted Estelle to do so, too, if only to save her reputation in her native city of Cedar Plank. Then, too, I was faint from the long standing in the sun, and hardly in full possession of my faculties. As I moved onward toward the Abbey doors, a pace behind the elder man and Estelle, suddenly the cry "Pickpockets" was raised again. I clutched my purse tighter. And then, while I moved on, half conscious, eager only for the cool seclusion of the interior of the building, as in a dream I saw the evil face of the Greek Zeuxis swim before my eyes. The man brushed against my companion. I thought I saw his hand go to his breast pocket, as though to search it. It was the act of a moment; I could not be sure that he had really robbed him, and then the recollection of it was driven from my mind by the most humiliating catastrophe.

Zeuxis swept past me; there was a little rush of spectators; somebody struck my hand, and my purse flew from it and disappeared right in the hollow top of one of the old gentleman's buff boots. And he walked on serenely unconscious of the disaster, carrying my \$500 and the key to the vault which held my Panama bonds!

Suddenly the murmur of a thousand subdued voices broke upon my ears, and a grateful coolness relieved my tired eyes. We were within the Abbey, marching up one of the aisles as though by right equivalent with that of the five hundred peers and peeresses in brilliant robes, who sat dandling their coronets upon their knees and looking uncommonly commonplace and unimportant in that vast Gothic building.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Bubble Reputation.

"She may have been wicked. She was at least brave, frank and open. She was no hypocrite," Eleanor Gates, the clever young playwright, was talking about a young and beautiful girl suicide. She resumed: "She was no hypocrite. Thus, at a tango tea, lifting a glass of champagne high in air, I once heard her cry, in answer to certain scandalous and false rumors: 'Oh, what's a reputation, anyway? Half the world waste their lives trying to live up to it, and the other half waste theirs trying to live it down.'"